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N42
1900.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.
1900.

BY THE
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



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OF THE
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OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.
1900.

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FREDERICTON, N. B.
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1900

EDUCATION OFFICE.

FREDERICTON, N. B., February 1st, 1901.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the Province for the year ended December 31st, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,
Chief Supt. of Education.

TO THE HON. L. J. TWEEDIE,
Provincial Secretary.

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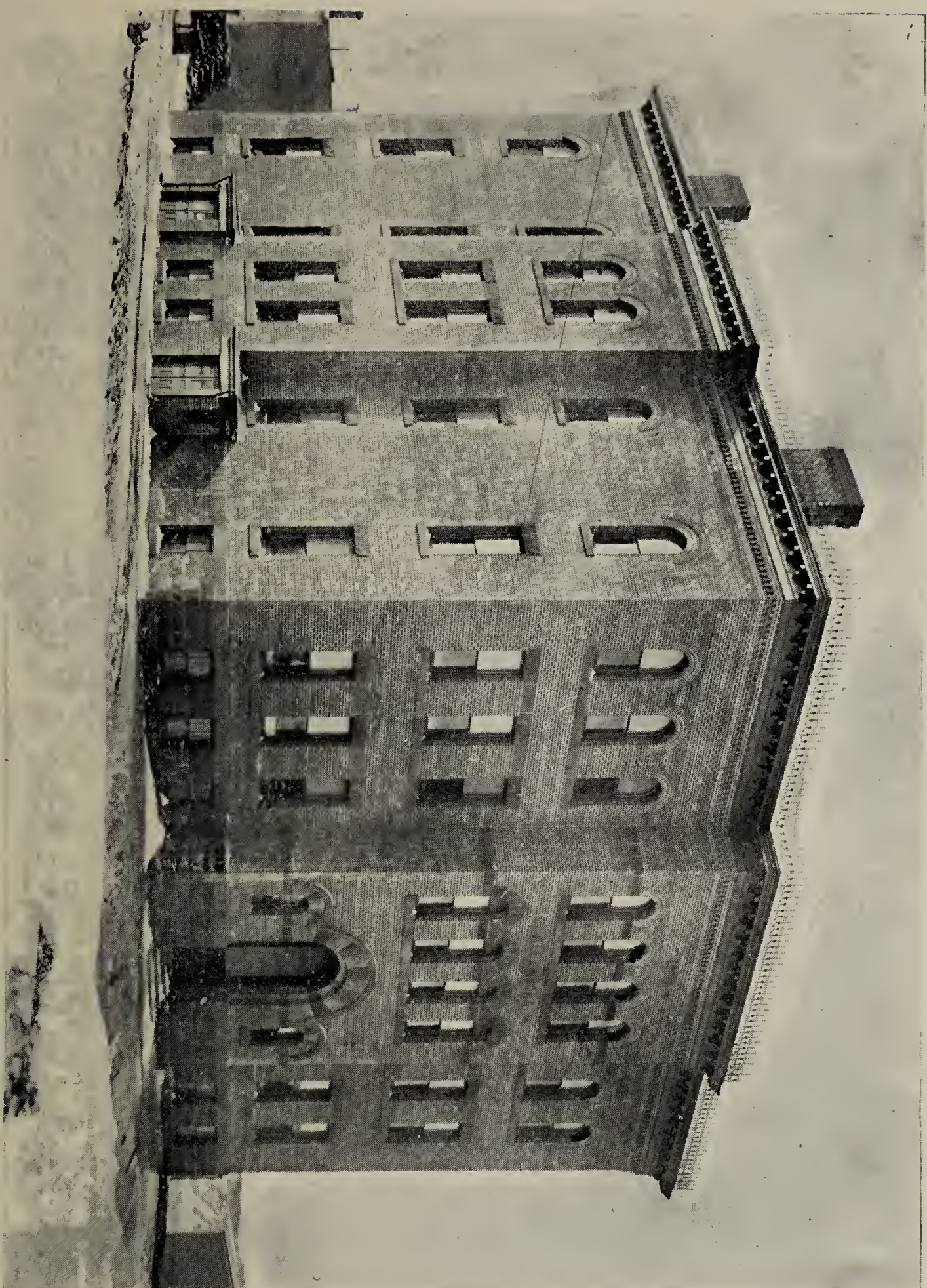
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PART I.

GENERAL REPORT



ALEXANDRA SCHOOL, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
1900.

PART I.---GENERAL REPORT.

To His Honor the Honorable Abner Reid McClelan D. C. L., LL. D., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR,—

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, my report on the Public Schools of the Province for the year 1900.

The Tabular Statements given in Part II. of this Report are for the two terms ending on June 30th, 1900. Part III. which includes the Reports of the Inspectors and the Reports of School Boards of Cities and incorporated towns, covers the whole of the calendar year 1900.

The following summary of the Statistical Tables, given in detail in Part II., presents a general comparison of the work of the two terms under review with that of the corresponding terms of the previous twelve months. I have also, in some cases, instituted a comparison with the work of 1890-1, for the purpose of showing the expansion of our Public School operations during the last nine years.

Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I. — NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

			Second Term, 1899.		First term, 1900.
Number of Schools,	. . . . .		1815	. . . . .	1,771
Increase,	. . . . .		18	Decrease,	35
Number of Teachers,	. . . . .		1893	. . . . .	1,856
Increase,	. . . . .		11	Decrease,	56
Number of Pupils,	. . . . .		58,925	. . . . .	61,444
Decrease,	. . . . .		532	Decrease	2,092

TABLE II. — PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS,
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

			Second Term, 1899.		First Term, 1900.
Proportion of population at school,	. . . . .		1 in 5.45	. . . . .	1 in 5.22
Decrease on corresponding term of last					
year,	. . . . .		1 in 603,8	. . . . .	1 in 153,56
Number of Pupils under 5 years of age.			259	. . . . .	312
Increase,	. . . . .		14	Increase,	49
Number between 5 and 15,	. . . . .		56,116	. . . . .	57,007
Decrease,	. . . . .		342	Decrease,	1,654
Number over 15 years,	. . . . .		2,550	. . . . .	4,125
Decrease,	. . . . .		204	Decrease,	487
Number of Boys,	. . . . .		29,459	. . . . .	31,550
Decrease,	. . . . .		303	Decrease,	1,422
Number of Girls,	. . . . .		29,466	. . . . .	29,894
Decrease,	. . . . .		229	Decrease,	670
Grand total number of days made by the					
pupils enrolled,	. . . . .		3,440,002	. . . . .	4,288,854
Increase,	. . . . .		34,803	Decrease,	196,870
Average number of pupils daily present					
during time schools were in session,			39,052	. . . . .	37,529
Increase,	. . . . .		74	Decrease,	242

Average number daily present for the full term,	36,586	.....	35,343
Increase,	240	Decrease,	43
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	66.27	.....	61.07
Increase, .....	.72	Increase,	1.63
Percentage daily present during full term	62.03	.....	57.52
Increase, .....	.96	Increase,	1.83

The following comparison for the corresponding terms of 1890-1 and 1899-1900 will show the gains for the last eight years :

DECEMBER TERM.	1890	1899	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation,	1,557	1,815	258
No. of Teachers employed	1,641	1,893	252
No. of Pupils enrolled,	55,622	58,925	3303
Aggregate days' Attendance	3,029,384	3,440,002	410,618
Average No. of Pupils daily present for time Schools were in session, ..	33,512	39,052	5,540
Percentage,	60.49	66.27	5.78
Average No. daily present for full term,	31,906	36,586	4,680
Percentage,	57.36	62.08	4.72
Percentage of Population at School, ..	1 in 5.77	1 in 5.45	

JUNE TERM.	1891	1899	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation,	1,536	1,771	235
No. of Teachers employed,	1,632	1,856	224
No. of Pupils enrolled,	59,568	61,444	1,876
Aggregate days' attendance,	3,955,311	4,288,854	333,543
Average No. present daily for time schools were in session,	34,394	37,529	3,135
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session.	57.73	61.007	3.34
Average No. present daily for full term,	31,216	35,343	4,127
Percentage daily present for full term,	52.40	57.52	5.12
Percentage of Population at School, ..	1 in 5.39	1 in 5.22	

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for full term, from 1890 to 1900 inclusive :

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance of Full Term.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.
1890	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895	62,518	57,889	57.62	62.93
1896	61,918	57,200	55.64	62.63
1897	61,908	58,174	55.94	64.16
1898	63,333	59,457	57.03	61.12
1899	63,536	58,925	55.69	62.08
1900	61,444	.....	57.52	.....

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE ENROLMENT IN THE CITIES AND INCORPORATED TOWNS FOR THE LAST NINE YEARS.

	1892		1893		1894		1895		1896		1897		1898		1899		1900	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
St. John,.....	6681	6681	6601	6619	6412	6721	6543	6606	6326	6565	6413	6709	6711	6986	6792	6952	6753	7160
Fredericton,.....	1193	1159	1146	1185	1160	1227	1213	1225	1212	1243	1225	1209	1181	1203	1169	1231	1184	1214
Moncton,.....	1536	1596	1535	1614	1571	1632	1663	1708	1660	1716	1680	1749	1678	1741	1682	1825	1736	1718
St. Stephen,.....	541	575	547	598	585	595	592	592	581	580	565	581	560	583	545	555	541	545
Milltown,.....	334	332	443	362	354	370	362	369	379	381	385	389	377	370	371	371	*382	368
Woodstock,.....	645	678	651	638	643	680	656	638	643	678	688	713	712	719	674	662	644	652
Marysville,.....	216	244	224	261	246	281	276	301	300	324	314	338	300	316	304	322	319	305
Campbellton,.....	300	310	305	337	324	348	353	378	343	388	382	370	355	373	367	407	416	401
Chatham,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	941	942	973	980	1019	1024	1004	1018	989	933
Newcastle,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	478	497

* Includes Night School.

The preceding summary of the statistical tables I and II, and of the reports of the Town and City School Boards, shows that the past year compares unfavorably with the preceding year in regard to the numbers of Schools in operation, the numbers of pupils enrolled and the regularity of attendance. It is sometimes difficult to assign adequate causes for fluctuations in attendance. Among the causes which have clearly contributed to the closing of Schools and the ebb in the tide of attendance during the past year has been the prevalence in many parts of the Province of epidemic diseases which have affected the Schools to a greater degree than usual. In several of the northern counties the outbreak of small-pox and the consequent interruption of business and social relations kept the Schools closed for many weeks not only in the districts where the disease existed, but in all the surrounding districts. When the Schools were at length opened, the attendance continued small and irregular for the rest of the Term. It would seem that even in parts of the Province where the dreaded disease had not made its appearance there was a feeling of unrest and anxiety which led parents to allow their children to remain away from the Schools. The more recent appearance of the same epidemic in Northumberland and Westmorland will doubtless show similar results when the statistics for the Term ending in December 1900 and June 1901 shall be compiled. Another cause which has had a tendency to reduce the number of Schools in operation and to diminish the attendance of pupils is one of a very different character. It has been noticed that in periods of marked business activity there is a falling off in attendance upon the Schools. When parents find remunerative employment for their children, the Schools are depleted by the withdrawal of pupils who are old enough to earn wages. The same conditions affect even to a greater extent the supply of teachers. When intelligent and energetic young men and women find avenues of activity opening before them which promise better financial results than can be gained in the teaching profession, it is not surprising that they turn their backs upon the School-room. During the past year the scarcity of teachers of the higher grades has been so great that scores of Schools have been closed for weeks and months for want of a teacher of the class desired; and I have in many cases felt it necessary to grant trustees permission to employ teachers of the lowest class and even to grant temporary local licenses to untrained teachers, rather than to deprive districts of School privileges of any kind. It is probable that this condition of affairs as to supply and demand in the case of teachers will be only temporary. It is to be regretted that many Boards of Trustees are willing to allow the Schools to remain closed rather than to offer salaries which would command the services of competent teachers.

TABLE III. — SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following summary of Table III, shows the number of pupils receiving instruction in each subject, both in the Common Schools and in the Superior and Grammar Schools:

COMMON SCHOOL GRADES, I. TO VIII. INCLUSIVE. — YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

	DEC TERM 1899	JUNE TERM 1900
Reading and Spelling, &c.....	57,178	59,587
Writing and Print Script.....	56,773	59,201
Number and Arithmetic	57,003	59,403
Drawing	55,596	58,476
Health Lessons.....	52,787	55,644
Nature Lessons.....	51,782	54,471
Lessons in Morals, &c.....	54,557	56,529
Physical Exercises.....	49,580	50,389
Singing	33,242	34,438
Geography	33,005	35,337
English Grammar, &c.....	31,110	34,396
History.....	20,316	22,949
Algebra.....	3,236	4,075
Geometry	2,139	2,221
French, (Optional).....	3,454	3,818
Latin, (Optional).....	1,905	1,831
Sewing, (Optional).....	135	105

HIGH SCHOOL GRADES, IX. TO XII. INCLUSIVE. — YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

	DEC TERM 1899.	JUNE TERM 1900.
English Language and Literature.....	1,623	1,558
Latin.....	1,276	1,184
Greek,	267	264
French,	936	826
Arithmetic,	1,439	1,393
Geometry,	1,583	1,605
Algebra,	1,633	1,593
Trigonometry,.....	56	65
Book-keeping,	798	1,016
History and Geography,.....	1,623	1,586
Industrial Drawing,.....	732	803
Botany,	1,471	1,289
Chemistry,.....	527	622
Physiology and Hygiene,.....	609	638
Physics,.....	448	644

TABLE IV.—NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

Second Term, 1899.		First Term, 1900.	
Grammar School Teachers.....	24	.....	25
Increase.....	1	Increase.....	0
Male Teachers, Class I.	145	.....	144
Decrease.....	13	Decrease.....	16
Male Teachers, Class II.....	122	.....	112
Increase.....	3	Decrease.....	7
Male Teachers, Class III.....	96	.....	91
Decrease.....	11	Decrease.....	12
Female Teachers, Class I.....	300	.....	308
Increase.....	18	Increase.....	4
Female Teachers, Class II....	805	.....	769
Increase.....	19	Decrease.....	6
Female Teachers, Class III....	375	.....	381
Decrease.....	1	Decrease.....	12
Number of Teachers Trained..	1848	.....	1809
Increase.....	9	Decrease.....	58
Number of Teachers Untrained	19	.....	21
Increase.....	7	Increase.....	10
Male Assistants.....	1	.....	1
Increase.....	1	Increase.....	1
Female Assistants.....	25	.....	25
Decrease.....	6	Decrease.....	8
Total Number of Teachers....	1893	.....	1856
Increase.....	11	Decrease.....	56

A generalization of the above Table shows that of the teachers employed about 21 per cent. are men and 79 per cent. women. As to classification about 25 per cent. are of the First Class, 50 per cent. of the Second, and 25 per cent. of the Third. Of the First Class Teachers about 36 per cent. are men and 64 per cent. are women. Of the Second Class Teachers about 13 per cent. are men and 87 per cent are women. Of the Third Class the proportion is respectively 20 and 80 per cent. A much larger percentage than formerly of teachers of the higher classes has been employed during recent years.

TABLES V., VI., VII.

The figures of Table V are intended to give an approximate estimate of the tenure of service in the Public Schools. The frequent changes of teachers in the majority of districts, and the ever-recurring abandonment of the profession by many of our best teachers at a period when their experience in the work has made them most efficient, are the most discouraging aspects of our Public School work. These evils can be remedied in only one way. When the financial rewards of competent and faithful teachers become equivalent to those gained in other pursuits and professions by persons who have spent no more time and money in preparation for their life work than the teachers are obliged to spend, we shall have no cause to complain of the lack of permanency in the teaching profession.

A generalization of Table V, shows that about eight per cent. of the teachers employed during the last year had never taught before, that about twenty-five per cent. were not employed in the same district as during the previous year, and about sixty-seven per cent. had retained the same schools as they held the preceding Term.

Of the Male teachers of the Grammar, Superior and First Class employed during the two Terms under review a little less than fifty per cent. had been upwards of seven years in the service; of the Female teachers of the same classes about forty-six per cent. had been upwards of seven years in the service. Of the Second Class Teachers employed, twenty-six per cent. of the Males and thirty-two per cent. of the Females had been more than seven years in the service.

Table VI shows that for the term which ended December, 1899, fifty-seven per cent. of all the schools reported were in operation for the full number of teaching days in the term and that the average number of days' session of all the schools was 88.2 out of a possible 94, or 93.8 per cent. of full time.

For the term which ended June 1900, 55.4 per cent. were in operation for the full term of 123 teaching days and the average number of days' session was 115.4 out of a possible 123, or 93.8 per cent. of full time.

Table VII affords a criterion of the general interest manifested by school trustees, clergymen and the general public in the work of the schools, as indicated by visits, attendance at examinations and the offering of prizes.

TABLE VIII.—AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Grammar School Teachers.....	\$913 00	Increase	\$ 4 00
Superior " "	577 80	"	2 50
First Class Male	439 31	"	24 02
Second " "	276 51	"	1 79
Third " "	223 76	Decrease.....	4 14
First Class, Female	306 97	"	16
Second "	230 08	"	1 78
Third "	184 29	"	48

From the above table it will be seen that the only material change in the average amount of salary is in the case of the First Class Male Teachers. The difficulty experienced in many Districts of late in finding teachers of the higher classes for the Schools should tend to an increase of salaries. In most cases, however, but little indication is seen of the operation of the economic law that when the supply fails to meet the demand, the price is raised. Many School Trustees prefer to leave the Schools closed, or to employ teachers of the lowest class, rather than to try the effect of offering higher salaries than they have been accustomed to pay. The Board of Education has materially advanced, during recent years, the scholastic requirements of First and Second Class Teachers. To prepare properly for license examinations takes longer time and involves more expense than formerly. There should be a corresponding advance in the remuneration of the teachers; otherwise it is idle to hope that the best teachers will remain in the profession. The fault rests largely with the wealthier Districts. In the poor Districts the salaries must necessarily be small; but unfortunately, the wealth of the District is no criterion by which the relative amount of the salary actually received by the teacher can be estimated. Teachers of the higher class occasionally find it to their advantage to accept employment in Poor Districts, the additional provincial allowance given in such Districts more than compensating them for the somewhat smaller amount received from the Trustees. Indeed it is not unusual to find a higher salary paid in a District having a taxable valuation from \$20,000 to \$30,000, than in some Districts having a taxable valuation of upwards of \$100,000. It depends on the intelligence, zeal and liberality of the School Boards more than upon the financial ability of the ratepayers, whether the services of the best teachers shall be obtained by offering liberal salaries, or whether the Schools shall be filled with cheap teachers whose services are usually dear at any price.

I append a statement compiled from the School returns showing the salaries paid in a few of the Districts having a taxable valuation of \$55,000 and

upwards.—This statement does not include Districts having graded Schools:

Taxable Valuation.	Class of Teacher.	Salary from District per Year.
\$409 350	II Female	\$150 00
156 846	II "	130 00
130 000	I "	120 00
123 400	II "	120 00
120 000	(2) II and III Male	{ 120 00
100 000	II Male	{ 140 00
98 250	II "	185 00
81 000	II "	170 00
80 461	I Female	160 00
75 425	II "	150 00
74 450	II "	125 00
73 100	II "	138 00
71 600	II "	160 00
71 275	II Male	140 00
62 850	II Female	175 00
60 700	II Male	125 00
60 000	I Female	150 00
60 000	II "	120 00
55 400	II Male	85 00
55 000	II Female	140 00
		120 00

What rate-payer in any one of the Districts above referred to would have suffered in mind, body or estate, had an additional five cents on the hundred dollars been levied on his property? And yet such a small addition would have enabled the Trustees to pay from twenty-five to two hundred dollars additional to procure or retain the services of a good teacher.

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers (apart from the grant of the School for the Blind, Halifax), was \$168,224 72, distributed as follows:

Common Schools,.....	\$148,254.77	Increase,.....	\$ 14.09
Superior " ,.....	12,087.76	" ,.....	304.55
Grammar " ,.....	7,882.19	Decrease,.....	82.32
Total,	\$168,224.72	Increase,	\$236.32

The following statement shows the annual increase of expenditure since 1891, in relation to the number of Schools open during the Term ending June 30th, and the number of teachers of each class employed :

YEAR.	No. of Schools.	TEACHERS OF EACH CLASS.					PROVINCIAL GRANT.
		Grammar School.	Sup. and Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Totals.	
1891	1536	14	274	765	579	1632	\$137,679 03
1892	1585	14	304	783	568	1669	142,681 21
1893	1614	14	345	787	547	1693	147,669 71
1894	1653	14	360	786	589	1749	150,882 20
1895	1695	13	382	827	568	1790	156,341 65
1896	1720	13	423	839	554	1829	158,135 23
1897	1737	17	440	840	534	1831	161,445 94
1898	1778	20	427	904	513	1864	163,021 86
1899	1806	25	464	894	529	1912	167,988 40
1900	1771	25	452	881	498	1856	168,224 72

The total expenditure during the year 1899-1900 for the maintenance of the Grammar, Superior and Common Schools is approximately as follows :

District Assessments (approximate).....	\$346,898.89
County Fund,.....	90,361.59
Provincial Grants,.....	168,224.72
<hr/>	
Total,.....	\$605,485.20

Amount per pupil enrolled \$9.00.

TABLE X.—APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund the following amounts were paid :

Term ending December, 1899 :	
To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers....	\$ 27,877 48
In respect of average attendance of Pupils.....	17,316 24
<hr/>	
Total to Trustees.....	\$ 45,193 72

To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.)	787 37
School for the Blind, Halifax, "	1,275 00
Total for Term	<u>\$47,256 09</u>

Term ending June 30, 1900 .

To Boards of Trustees in respect of services of Teachers	\$26,507 86
" " " attendance of Pupils	18,660 01

Total to Boards of Trustees	<u>\$45,167 87</u>
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.)	\$787 37
School for the Blind, Halifax "	1,200 00

Total for Term	<u>\$47,155 24</u>
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Total for the year	94,411 33
------------------------------	-----------

Of the above amount \$5490.02 was paid as extra aid to poor districts.

TABLE XI — GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX, AND TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

Under the provisions of 55 Vic., Cap. 8 and 9, and amending Acts, the institutions above named received for the year ended June 30, 1900, the following sums :

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

From Provincial Treasury	\$2,475 00
------------------------------------	------------

From County Fund :

Albert County, 3 pupils	\$225 00
Carleton County, 2 pupils	150 00
Charlotte County, 2 pupils	150 00
Kent County, 2 pupils	150 00
Kings County, 2 pupils	150 00
Madawaska County, 1 pupil	37 50
Northumberland County, 1 pupil	75 00
Queens County, 3 pupils	225 00
Saint John County, 8 pupils	562 50
Westmorland County, 9 pupils	675 00
York County, 1 pupil	75 00
	<u>\$2,475 00</u>

Total grant from New Brunswick for 34 pupils . .	\$4,950 00
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SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

From County Fund :

Albert County, 1 pupil.....	60 00	
Carleton County, 6 pupils.....	301 49	
Charlotte County, 1 pupil.....	60 00	
Kent County, 1 pupil.....	60 00	
Kings County, 4 pupils.....	201 88	
Madawaska County, 1 pupil.....	60 00	
Northumberland County, 1 pupil.....	60 00	
Queens County, 2 pupils.....	120 00	
Saint John County, 1 pupil.....	41 43	
Westmorland County, 7 pupils.....	406 72	
York County, 5 pupils.....	262 13	
	<hr/>	\$1,633 65
By special Legislative Grant from Provincial Revenues		1,500 00
		<hr/>
Total.....		\$3,133 65

I direct special attention to Appendix D of this report, in which will be found many interesting facts in regard to the work of these beneficent institutions.

TABLES XII AND XIII.—SUPERIOR AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

During the year under review there were forty-nine Superior and thirteen Grammar Schools in operation. Superior Schools must have at least ten pupils taking studies above Grade VII, and Grammar Schools must have at least ten pupils above Grade VIII. No pupils can be admitted to the Grammar School Grades, IX to XII, until they shall have passed the High School entrance examinations. The Principal of a Superior School holds a Special License, and receives a Provincial Grant of \$250 per year, conditioned on receiving at least an equal amount from the District. Each Grammar School teacher (not exceeding four in any School) employed exclusively in teaching the Grammar School Grades receives a Provincial Grant of \$350 per year, conditioned on receiving at least an equal amount from the District. The total number to whom Grammar School Grants were paid was twenty-three. The total number of pupils receiving instruction in High School Grades was 1565 for the December Term and 1545 for the June Term.

Of these 1027 and 946 respectively were enrolled in the Grammar Schools as given in Table XIII, and in the Superior Schools, as given in detail in the

tabular statement on the next page, 538 in the December Term and 599 in the June Term.

To show the gradual and healthy expansion of our High School work for the last ten years I append the following figures:

No. OF PUPILS IN GRADES IX TO XII IN GRAMMAR AND
SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

	Term Ended December.	Term Ended June.
1890-1.....	574	610
1891-2.....	701	694
1892-3.....	782	724
1893-4.....	738	806
1894-5.....	1155	1060
1895-6.....	1093	1099
1896-7.....	1220	1228
1897-8.....	1469	1523
1898-9.....	1495	1510
1899-1900.....	1565	1545

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE HAD
PUPILS ABOVE GRADE VIII.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	Term Ending Dec. 31, 1899.				Term Ending June 30, 1900.			
	IX.	X.	XI.	Total.	IX.	X.	XI.	Total.
St. Stephen,	24	14	14	52	20	15	12	47
Newcastle,	15	10	6	31	17	11	5	33
Milltown,	14	14	9	37	13	14	11	38
Hartland,	12	7	..	19	15	..	..	15
Shediac,	8	3	7	18	8	4	7	19
St. Martins,	14	8	.	22	14	11	1	26
Dorchester,	19	10	..	29	18	12	3	33
Bass River,	6	2	..	8	8	2	..	10
St. George,	11	9	.	20	8	9	..	17
Middle Sackville,	14	3	..	17	15	3	..	18
Centreville,	4	6	2	12	4	6	2	12
Petitcodiac,	21	..	..	21	20	..	..	20
Milford,	7	5	..	12	12	4	..	16
Salisbury,	11	5	..	16	15	3	..	18
Grand Falls,	10	..	..	10	7	..	..	7
Sackville,	22	15	..	37	25	16	..	41
Dalhousie,	6	6	..	12	8	5	..	13
Bathurst Village,	7	3	..	10	7	2	..	9
Derby,	12	..	..	12	13	6	..	19
Hillsboro,	11	1	..	12	11	..	..	11
Apohaqui,	8	1	..	9	4	..	..	4
Penobsquis,	4	..	..	4	3	4	.	7
Moore's Mills,	4	..	..	4	8	..	..	8
Douglastown,	8	3	..	11	4	2	..	6
Jacksonville,	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Hopewell Hill,	4	1	..	5	5	..	..	5
Chipman,	3	..	..	3	5	..	..	5
Harcourt,	5	..	..	5	3	..	..	3
Bloomfield Station,	6	1	..	7	6	..	..	6
Kingston, (Kent),	7	..	..	7	15	8	..	23
Hampton Station, .....	..	..	..	..	9	3	..	12
Keswick Ridge,	5	..	..	5	8	..	..	8
Benton,	10	..	..	10	6	3	..	9
North Head,	2	..	..	2	6	..	..	6
Blackville,	5	..	..	5	4	2	..	6
Buctouche,	5	..	..	5	4	..	..	4
McAdam Junction,	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	3
Havelock Corner,	14	..	..	14	19	..	..	19
Tracadie, .....	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	4
Petit Rocher,	3	..	..	3	2	..	..	2
Marysville,	2	..	..	2	2	.	..	2
Fairville,	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	6
Port Elgin,	7	..	..	7	6	..	..	6
Harvey Station,	10	..	.	10	13	..	..	13
Fredericton Junction, .....	.	..	..	..	10	..	..	10
	373	127	38	538	412	146	41	599

TABLE XIV.---THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The total number of candidates enrolled at the Normal School for the year 1899-1900 was 258, a decrease of 58 on the number enrolled for the previous year. The number for the two Terms in the French department was 52, an increase of 14 on the number in attendance the previous year.

The falling off in the English department is probably due to two causes; first, that the entrance age of female candidates had been raised from sixteen to seventeen years; and second, that the entrance examinations have been made somewhat more difficult than formerly.

In deciding to exclude candidates under seventeen years of age, the Board of Education has taken a step the expediency of which has been apparent for many years. The large numbers enrolled at the Normal School during the last two or three years, seemed to indicate that the opportune time for the change had come. The Board has also lowered the entrance age for male candidates to the same limit of seventeen years—thus placing the two sexes on the same footing in this regard. The fact that the number of male teachers has gradually diminished until only one fifth of our public School teachers are men, emphasizes the importance of removing whatever obstacles may be safely removed from the pathway into the profession of young men disposed to become teachers.

Having in view the desirability of making the Normal School more distinctively professional than in the past, it is the purpose of the Board of Education to gradually enlarge the scholarship requirements of the entrance examinations. The entrance tests for the candidates seeking the higher classes of licenses have been made somewhat more comprehensive and thorough for the last two or three years. As a natural result fewer of these classes of candidates have succeeded in passing the examinations. It is necessary in this regard to hasten slowly. A sudden demand for an entrance examination covering the whole syllabus, as to scholarship, hitherto required only at the final examination, would be premature, and would result in a further depletion of the number of teachers required to supply the annual needs of the Schools. If the Normal School Course extended over two years, as is the case in most of the leading Schools of this class in the United States, it would be possible to devote the first year to a thorough review and extension of the purely scholastic requirements of the candidates, and the second year might then be profitably employed in the strictly professional work of learning how to teach and manage Schools.

It may be questioned whether the country is yet prepared for any considerable extension of the course of training.

It is to be apprehended that but few young men and women would be found willing to spend two years at Normal School, after finishing the course at the High Schools, unless a much brighter prospect of financial reward than is now apparent should open before them at the end of their preparatory course. In the meantime the only practicable method seems to be to so combine academic and professional teaching at the Normal School as to improve the scholarship of the candidates as much as possible while at the same time they are acquiring professional knowledge and skill under the guidance and example of expert teachers. Under present regulations it is the duty of the Principal of the School to devote his whole time to instruction in the theory and practice of school organization, management and method; while it is the duty of the other instructors to keep prominently before the pupil-teachers in all the instruction given, both theoretically and practically, the best methods of teaching the several subjects assigned to each.

For special details as to the history of the school during the year, I direct attention to the Principal's report, found in Appendix A.

The results of the Normal School entrance and closing examinations, held in June and July, 1900, are given on subsequent pages under the heading, *Departmental Examinations*.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations consist of:

(1) The High School Entrance Examinations (See Regulation 46, School Manual) held during the month of June at the several Grammar Schools, and such of the Superior Schools as apply for the same. They cover the work of Grades I to VIII inclusive, or the common School grades. Those who successfully pass these examinations receive a certificate which is intended to serve a two-fold purpose; for pupils who do not intend to continue longer at School it serves as a diploma given under the authority of the Education Department, testifying that the holder has completed satisfactorily the Course of Studies of the Common Schools; for pupils who intend to continue their studies it serves as a certificate of admittance to the High School classes. It is hoped that the change in the Regulation providing for some slight remuneration to teachers upon whom the labor of these examinations necessarily falls will make the task to them less irksome than heretofore.

The following is a summary of the Reports received from the Schools at which these examinations were held in June, 1900 :

I. — GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number Entered for Examination.	Passed Division I.	Passed Division II.	Passed Division III.	Failed.
Alma (no report).....	..	..	..	..	..
Woodstock	29	1	10	12	6
St. Andrews.....	19	3	5	10	1
Bathurst.....	14	1	4	5	4
Richibucto	8	4	4	..	..
Sussex	16	5	7	3	1
Chatham	38	13	12	1	12
Gagetown	3	..	2	1	..
Campbellton.....	9	..	3	6	..
St. John	228	103	66	58	1
Andover	6	..	1	4	1
Moncton.....	97	30	37	28	2
Fredericton	110	13	30	53	14
	577	173	181	181	42

II. — SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number Entered for Examination.	Passed Division I.	Passed Division II.	Passed Division III.	Failed.
Hopewell Hill	3	..	1	2	..
St. George	7	1	3	3	..
St. Stephen.....	31	5	20	..	6
Milltown	17	3	10	2	2
Kingston (Kent)	9	6	2	1	..
Apohaqui	4	1	2	1	..
Milford	8	1	4	3	..
Fairville	11	..	3	6	2
St. Martins	21	8	8	5	..
Dorchester	15	5	5	5	..
Sackville.....	30	2	7	18	3
Shediac.....	9	7	..	1	1
Douglastown	10	2	7	..	1
Keswick Ridge	6	2	4	..	..
Hartland	7	2	3	2	..
McAdam Junction.....	8	1	7	..	..
Gibson	2	1	1	..	..
Chipman.....	1	..	1	..	..
Superior Schools	199	47	88	49	15
Grammar Schools	577	173	181	181	42
Total	776	220	269	230	57


INSTRUCTIONS TO THE HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINERS.

1. Under the provisions of Regulation 46 the High School Entrance Examinations will begin on the Monday following June 15th, in each year (unless otherwise ordered by the Chief Superintendent.)
2. Pupils of the Common Schools desiring to enter Grade IX. of the Grammar or Superior Schools, and others wishing a certificate of having completed the Common School Course, shall be admitted to these examinations.
3. A period of at least one hour shall be allowed for the writing of each paper. Sufficient time must be given for the collecting and distributing of papers.

The subjects of examination, the time assigned to each paper, and the maximum marks for each paper shall be as follows :

	Time.	Value.
English composition and writing from Dictation. .	1 hour	100
English Grammar and Analysis,.....	1½ hours	150
Geography and History,.....	2 “	200
Arithmetic and Algebra,.....	2 “	200
Nature Lessons and Health Readers,.....	1½ “	150
Drawing,.....	1 hour	100
Reading, (oral).....		50
Writing,.....		50
Latin, (optional).....	1 hour	50
		<hr/> 1000

NOTE.—The examiners of each paper shall enter upon the back of such paper the aggregate of the marks assigned to the several answers ; they shall also enter separately thereon (excepting the papers in Drawing and Latin) their estimate of the candidates' penmanship based on the neatness, legibility and general excellence of the writing, 10 being reckoned as the maximum mark for writing in each paper. The supervising examiners, in tabulating the returns shall enter in the proper column the marks assigned to each subject, including reading, 50 being taken as the maximum mark. The aggregate of all these marks including those in Latin, shall be the basis of the classification.

 The classification of all candidates, including those who take Latin, shall be made as follows :

Division I.	Minimum total mark,.....	667
“ II.	“ “	500
“ III.	“ “	334

The minimum marks for each subject shall not be further below 40 per cent in Division I, and 30 per cent. in Division II. than the average of the total marks made shall exceed the average of the minimum total marks required.

5. The order of the examinations shall be as follows :

Monday—English Composition, &c., English Grammar and Analysis, Drawing.

Tuesday—Arithmetic and Algebra, Nature Lessons and Health Reader.

Wednesday—Geography and History, Latin.

NOTE.—The Examiners may make such arrangements as may be found most convenient in regard to the Oral examination in reading. The order of each day's examinations may be varied in the discretion of the Examiners, provided that the subjects assigned for each day must be examined during the day.

6. The Chairman of the Examining Board shall have the custody of each set of papers as soon as received from the Candidates. He shall distribute them to the several examiners who shall return them to the Chairman as soon as estimated. The Chairman shall then deposit them in some place of safety where they shall be kept for at least three months.

7. The Supervising Examiners shall follow as closely as may be necessary the instructions of Reg. 45, 11, (a), (b), (c) and (d), in reference to Matriculation Examinations (School Manual p. 139).

8. The Examiners shall report to the Board of Trustees not later than August 1st, and to the Chief Superintendent not later than September 1st.

(2) Normal School Entrance Examinations and Preliminary Examinations for advance of class.

These examinations were held simultaneously July 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1900, at eleven different stations in the Province. The total number of candidates for examination was 458, a decrease of 104 on the previous year. Of these 296 were classified and 162 failed to obtain any class.

The following Table presents the details for each station :

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO NORMAL SCHOOL AND ADVANCE OF CLASS, JULY 1900.

STATIONS.		Number of Candidates Presented for the Various Classes with Results.												SUMMARY.							
		Class I.				Class II.				Class III.				Total Results for Each Class.							
		No. Examined for this Class.		No. Obtained 1st Class.		No. Obtained 2nd Class.		No. Obtained 3rd Class.		No. that Failed to Obtain any Class.		No. Examined for this Class.		No. Obtained 1st Class.		No. Obtained 2nd Class.		No. Obtained 3rd Class.		No. that Failed to Obtain any Class.	
		No. Presented at Each Station for Examination.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that Failed to Obtain any Class.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that Failed to Obtain any Class.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. that Failed to Obtain any Class.				
No. 1, Fredericton...	84	18	4	7	6	1	64	18	13	33	2	2	2	4	25	19	36				
" 2, St. John.....	66	18	2	5	8	3	46	15	13	18	2	2	2	2	20	21	23				
" 3, Moncton.....	61	23	5	5	8	5	38	11	12	15	..	..	..	5	16	20	20	
" 4, St. Stephen...	34	9	1	4	3	1	24	9	4	11	1	1	1	1	13	7	13				
" 5, Woodstock,...	62	11	3	5	2	1	51	15	15	21	..	..	..	3	20	17	22	
" 6, Chatham.....	41	12	..	6	5	1	29	7	12	10	..	..	..	..	13	17	11
" 7, Sussex	52	15	3	6	4	2	36	14	13	9	1	1	1	3	20	17	12				
" 8, Campbellton ..	11	5	2	2	1	..	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	2	2	3	4	
" 9, Bathurst.....	14	2	..	2	..	..	12	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	4	..	10
" 10, Hillsboro.....	17	3	2	..	1	..	14	4	5	5	..	..	..	2	4	6	5	
" 11, Andover	16	2	1	1	..	..	14	6	2	6	..	..	..	1	7	2	6
Total.....	458	118	23	43	38	14	334	101	91	142	6	6	6	23	144	129	162				
1899.....	562	195	20	62	64	49	351	100	111	140	16	16	2	21	160	178	203				
Increase.....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Decrease.	104	77	..	19	26	35	17	..	20	..	10	10	2	..	16	49	41				

I append the names of the candidates who made the highest marks in Classes I and II in the Normal School Entrance and Preliminary Examinations for advance of Class.

The following twenty-three candidates gained Class I (arranged in order of highest marks) :

CLASS I.

Isabella Reid	St. John, St. John Co.
Clarence Sansom	Hamtown, York Co.
J. Garfield Perry	Upper Kent, Carleton Co.
Lavina McTaggart.	River Charlo, Restigouche Co.
Miles F. McCutcheon	Springfield, Kings Co.
Ed. S. McQuaid	Alma, Albert Co.
Ernest Rommell	Alma, Albert Co.
John A. Henry	Salisbury, Westmorland Co.
Mary A. Knight	Boiestown, Northumberland Co.
Fred. C. Squiers	Bath, Carleton Co.
Fanny H. Pickles	Belleisle Creek, Kings Co.
Arthur E. Eastman	Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co.
Angus M. Dewar	Milltown, Charlotte Co.
Agnes E. Lucas	Sussex, Kings Co.
Florence L. Alexander	Fredericton Junction, Sunbury Co.
F. Arnold Jewett	Waterville, Carleton Co.
J. Rolfe Trimble	Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co.
Edna G. Alexander	Fredericton Junction, Sunbury Co.
Eva H. Annett	Lakeville, Carleton Co.
Gustave A. Duncan	Campbellton, Restigouche Co.
Baxter Barnes	Middle Sackville, Westmorland Co.
Fanny F. Doyle	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
Jennie P. Alward	Hvelock, Kings Co.

CLASS II.

The following sixteen candidates made 60 per cent. and upward on Second Class papers (arranged in order of highest marks) :

Percy R. Hayward	Ashland, Carleton Co.
Arthur W. Barbour	Cape Enragé, Albert Co.
Bessie R. Porter	Bairdsville, Victoria Co.
Charles O. Morris	Harvey, Albert Co.

Cora E. Sherwood.....	Springfield, Kings Co.
W. W. Kingdon Maxwell.....	Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co.
Helen G. McLeod.....	Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.
Bessie A. Curry	Andover, Victoria Co.
Burtis L. Colwell.....	Fredericton, York Co.
Patience A. Ballentine.....	Harvey Station, York Co.
Mabel G. Schriver.....	Campbell Settlement, York Co.
M. Maude Harper.....	Chipman, Queens Co.
Gustavus A. Colpitts.....	Coverdale, Albert Co.
Arthur E. Floyd.....	Clover Hill, Kings Co.
Percy S. Bailey.....	Oak Bay, Charlotte Co.
Edna M. Pollock.....	Fredericton, York Co.

The next examinations will be held at the usual places throughout the Province, beginning on Tuesday, July 2nd, 1901, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Candidates are required to give notice, on the proper forms, not later than May 24th, to the Inspector within whose inspectoral District they wish to be examined.

3. NORMAL SCHOOL CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

The full details of the final Examinations for License held in Decembe 1899, and May, 1900, for the French Department and for the Third Class Candidates of the English Department, and the closing examinations for the higher classes held at Fredericton, St. John and Chatham on June 12th, 1900, and the three following days, are given in Table XV, page A 35, to which reference is directed.

The total number admitted to these examinations (including those who were examined for advance of class) was 323. The following is a summary of results :

	No. Examined.	No. Passed.
Grammar School Class.....	10	8
Class I.....	62	31
Class II.....	147	152
Class III.....	104	111
Failed to be classed.....	..	21
	—	—
	323	323

Eight other candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class, and four of those who gained Class I, or had previously held a First

Class License, qualified for Superior School License. At the July examinations 15 other First Class Teachers received the Superior School Certificate.

The names of the successful candidates for Grammar School and Superior School Licenses are given on pages A 36 and A 37, Part II.

CLASS I.

The following named candidates are those who received marks above 65 per cent. at the Closing Examinations for Provincial License (arranged in order of the highest marks) :

Charles J. Callaghan.....	St. George, Charlotte Co.
M. Eva Keagin.....	St. John, St. John Co.
Maud H. Ashfield.....	St. Mary's, York Co.
Eunice D. Bartlett.....	Bartlett's Mills, Charlotte Co.
Deborah E. Bishop.....	Surrey, Albert Co.
Hazel M. Taylor.....	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
Florence M. Foster.....	Alma, Albert Co.
Myrtle A. Harmon.....	Woodstock, Carleton Co.
Janet W. Scott ..	St. John, West, St. John Co.
Martin J. Wallace.....	Chatham, Northumberland Co.
Henry D. Raymond.....	Bloomfield Station, Kings Co.
Eleanor C. Hibbard.....	St. Andrews, Charlotte Co.
Lily M. Howie.....	Shediac, Westmorland Co.

CLASS II.

The following candidates are those who made 70 per cent. and upward on Second Class Examination papers. (Arranged in order of the highest marks) .

Frances E. Murphy.....	St. George Charlotte Co.
M. Maude Harper.....	Chipman, Queens Co.
Ada C. Wetmore ..	Bloomfield, Kings Co.
Margaret L. Mahoney ..	Poodiac Kings Co.
Bessie A. Curry ..	Andover, Victoria Co.
John A. Bannister.....	Kay Settlement, Westmorland Co.
Mabel L. Marven.....	Springfield, Kings Co.
Estelle Crammond.....	Newcastle, Northumberland Co.
Angela L. Riordan.....	Bathurst Village, Gloucester Co.
John W. Hill ..	Centre Hampton, Kings Co.
Murray H. Manuel ..	Hawkshaw, York Co.
Kate L. Troy.....	Newcastle, Northumberland Co.

Emma Viola Murray	Gueguen, Kent Co.
Sada M. A. Folkins	Midland, Kings Co.
Eva A. Collins	Welsh, Westmorland Co.
Grace E. Pettingell	Quispamsis, Kings Co.
Fanny H. L. Pickles	Belleisle Creek, Kings Co.

4. UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

(These are intended to cover the Mathematics, Science and Classics of the Grammar School Course, Grades IX, X and XI).

Seventy-five candidates presented themselves for examination. Of these seven gained Division I, with marks ranging from 70 to 82 per cent. Twenty-six were classed in Division II with marks ranging from 50 to 68 per cent., twenty-nine were classed in Division III and thirteen failed to gain any class.

The following are the names of the candidates who were classed in Divisions I and II, arranged in the order of merit :

DIVISION I.

Robert C. Colwell	Fredericton Grammar School.		
Ella L. Smith	St. John	"	"
Margaret Phair	Fredericton	"	"
Gertrude C. Coulthard	"	"	"
Florence Estabrooks	St. John	"	"
Alice B. Sterling	Fredericton	"	"
Mildred M. Black	St. John	"	"

DIVISION II,

Maud L. Cummings	St. John	"	"
Edith A. R. Davis	Fredericton.	"	"
A. Blanche Myles	St. John	"	"
Fred. M. Somerville	Sussex	"	"
Annie L. Clark	Newcastle High School.		
Fred E. Jordan	St. John Grammar School.		
Joseph L. Acham	St. Stephen High School.		
Geo. L. Colter	Fredericton Grammar School.		
James A. Stevens	St. Stephen High School.		
Geo. E. F. Sherwood	Sussex Grammar School.		
Geo. W. Massie	Fredericton Grammar School.		
Harriet L. Irvine	St. Stephen High School.		

Alberta E. Jamieson.....	Fredericton Grammar School.		
E. Robinson Golding.....	"	"	"
Ray P. Bray.....	Campbellton Grammar School.		
J. McMillan Trueman.....	St. John	"	"
Ernest Hill.....	St. Stephen High School.		
Annie M. Loggie	Chatham Grammar School.		
Joseph Gray.....	St. John	"	"
Pearl L. Smith.....	Fredericton	"	"
G. Douglas Montgomery.....	St. John	"	"
William C. Pugsley	St. John	"	"
Grace H. Waring	"	"	"
Grace B. Campbell.....	"	"	"
Mabel E. McLeod.....	Moncton	"	"
Agnes C. Waring.....	St. John	"	"

V.—HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

(These have hitherto been based on the High School Course of Study Grades IX and X.)

Eight candidates presented themselves for the Junior Leaving Examinations. Four of these passed in Division II and four in Division III. I append the names of those who gained Division II.

DIVISION II.

Charles F. Corbett.. ..	Newcastle High School.
Mae E. Perkins.....	St. John Grammar School.
Caulie McInerney.....	Moncton Grammar School.
Mabel Burchill.....	Fredericton Grammar School.

It is proposed that hereafter the requirements for the Leaving Examinations will be made equivalent to those for the Matriculation Examinations, both being based on the Grammar School syllabus for Grades IX, X and XI, and differing only in the greater number of elective subjects allowed to Candidates who take the Leaving Examinations.

The subjects for the Leaving Examinations shall consist of English Language, English Literature, History and Geography, Arithmetic and Book-Keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Botany and Agriculture, with any two of the following: Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Latin, Greek, French.—(Nine papers in all.)

All candidates for Matriculation shall take the following subjects: Latin, Arithmetic and Algebra, Geometry, History and Geography, English Language, English Literature, Chemistry; also, either Greek or French and Natural History.

All candidates for the Matriculation and Leaving Examinations must send in their applications to the inspector within whose inspectorate they propose to be examined, not later than the 24th day of May. A fee of two dollars must accompany each application. Forms of application may be obtained from the inspectors or from the Education Office.

Examinations for Superior School License will be held both at the June and July examinations.

The First Book of Cæsar's Gallic War will be required in both cases. The Mathematical Paper will be based on Wentworth's Trigonometry and F. H. Stevens' Mensuration for Beginners.

The Board of Examiners and Associate Examiners for the Matriculation and Leaving examinations for 1900 were the following:

EXAMINERS.

PROFESSOR W. T. RAYMOND, B.A., University of N. B. Latin, Greek and French.

PROFESSOR S. W. HUNTON, M. A. University of Mount Allison, Mathematics.

B. C. FOSTER, M. A. Principal of York Co. Gr. School, English.

JOHN BRITTAIN, Secretary. Instructor in Normal School, Natural Science.

ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS.

H. H. HAGERMAN, M. A. Fredericton, Mathematics.

E. W. LEWIS, B. A., Campbellton, History and Geography.

G. H. HARRISON, M. A., Woodstock, English Language and Literature.

G. J. OULTON, M. A., Moncton, Botany and Physiology.

J. A. ALLEN, B. A., Sussex, Latin and Greek.

G. R. DEVITT, M. A., St. John, Chemistry and Physics.

By reference to Regulation 45 of the School Manual it will be seen that it has been thought expedient to dispense with the services of the Associate Examiners, and to devolve upon the Board of Examiners the duty and responsibility of not only preparing the examination papers but also of estimating the values of the Candidates' answers by assigning the marks.

The next midsummer examinations will begin on Tuesday, July 2nd at 9 o'clock A. M., at the following stations: Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St.

Stephen, Woodstock, Andover, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Sussex, Hillsboro.

TABLE XVI.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The amount expended for books to establish and enlarge school libraries has not been so large as during some former years. The total number of volumes reported as purchased during the fiscal year ended on the 31st of October last was 1056. The amount of money expended for books was \$495.91, of which the Province contributed \$158.63. All school libraries in the Province, so far as I have been able to learn, have been supplied gratis with copies of *The Life of Sir S. L. Tilley* and the *History of Acadia*. It is to be hoped that trustees and teachers will spare no effort not only to increase the number of volumes by annual purchase, but to carefully preserve those now on hand. The rules for the care of school libraries given as an appendix to Regulation 34 of the School Manual, if adopted by school Boards and faithfully carried out by teachers, will prevent such sad waste and loss as the history of many a school library would disclose.

TABLE XVII.—TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF STUDENT-TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE AT NORMAL SCHOOL.

The total amount paid as travelling expenses to Normal School students during the year was \$1996.20. Though this amount was paid in 1900; it was for travelling expenses incurred in 1898-9, when the attendance at the School was larger than ever before, and considerably larger than it is at present.

The increased expense is accounted for not only by the larger attendance than formerly of candidates for license presenting themselves for the first time, but by the return to the Normal School for a Second Term's attendance of a much larger number of licensed teachers who are working for an advance of class. The names of all student-teachers, who were paid travelling expenses during the year, with the amount paid to each, are given in the Table.

TABLES XVII AND XIX.

These tables present a summary of all amounts disbursed during the year by the Chief Superintendent, including provincial grants to Schools of all classes, salaries of Inspectors, salaries of Teachers in the Normal and Model Schools, Education office salaries, Departmental examination expenses, grants for School Libraries and for building Schoolhouses in poor districts, travelling allowance to student-teachers and incidental expenses. The sum total is \$194,112.07, an increase of \$381.59 over the expenditure of the previous year.

POOR DISTRICTS.

The number of poor districts for 1901 is 584, an increase of 12 on the numbers for 1900. The additional Provincial Grants to these Districts during the year was \$8,877.54 and the additional grant from the County Fund was \$5,490.02, a total of \$14,367.56, being a decrease of \$447.16 on previous year. Every proper effort has been made to reduce the list, but while a few districts have been struck from the list, a larger number has been added. Under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1900. it is hoped that a number of these Districts may be taken from the list, partly by consolidation and partly by the increase of taxable valuation resulting from the change in the law which awards to each District the taxes levied upon all the property included within its boundaries without regard to the place of residence of the owner.

I recommend that with the beginning of the year 1902, the Poor Districts shall be divided into three classes: (1) those having a taxable valuation not exceeding \$6,000; (2) those having a valuation from \$6,000 to \$9,000; (3) those having a taxable valuation from \$9,000 to \$12,000. I propose that Class (1) shall receive the full amount of one-third additional on the ordinary allowances from the Province and the County Fund; that Class (2) shall receive one-fourth additional; and that Class (3) shall receive one-fifth additional.

The additional grants allowed to First Class Teachers employed in Poor Districts is reckoned upon the Provincial Grants of Second Class teachers.

The following Districts are classed as Poor Districts for the year 1901:

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,	....	5
“ Coverdale,	“ 6, 7 (and Hillsboro), *8, 9, 11, 12, 15 (and Salisbury),	....	7
“ Elgin,	“ 4, 5, *6, 7, *9, *13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20,		11
“ Harvey,	“ 6, 7 (and Alma), *8, *10,	....	4
“ Hillsboro,	“ 8, *9, *11 (and Elgin), 12, 13 (and El- gin), 15,	....	6
“ Hopewell,	“ *4, 5 (and Hillsboro), 9,	....	3
			<hr/> 36

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 (and Kent),	....	7
“ Brighton,	“ 11, 17, 18, 19, 19½,	....	5
“ Kent,	“ *1½ (and Peel), *9, 19,	....	3

CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

Parish of Northampton,	“	*8, 11 (and Southampton),	.....	2
“ Peel,	“	5.	.....	1
“ Wicklow,	“	*8.	.....	1
“ Wilmot,	“	*14, 17,	.....	2
“ Woodstock,	“	11, 13,	.....	2
				—
				23

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon,	Nos.	1, 3, 9 (and Blissville),	.....	3
“ Dumbarton,	“	1, 4, 5, *7, *7½,	.....	5
“ Grand Manan,	“	7, *9,	.....	2
“ Lepreaux,	“	1, *2 (and Musquash), 5,	.....	3
“ Penfield,	“	*6,	.....	1
“ St. David,	“	*2, *7,	.....	2
“ St. George,	“	7, 8, 8½ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, 11,		
		*12, *15,	.....	8
“ St. James,	“	*4, *4½ (St. David), *5, 8, *10, 11,		
		*13, *19,	.....	8
“ St. Patrick,	“	*4, *6, 9 (and St. George), *10,	.....	4
“ St. Stephen,	“	*2, 7½ (and St. James),	.....	2
“ West Isles,	“	1, *5½, 6½, 8,	.....	4
				—
				42

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst,	Nos.	3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11,	.....	7
“ Beresford,	“	*7 (and Bathurst), 7½, 8, *8½, 9, *10A		
		(and Bathurst), 11, 12, 13, 13½, 14,		
		15, 16,	.....	13
“ Caraquet,	“	3,	.....	1
“ Inkerman.	“	1, 4, 5, 7, *8,	.....	5
“ New Bandon,	“	1, 2, 3½, *4, 4½, 5, 5½, 7, 10,	.....	9
“ Paquetville,	“	1, 2, *4, 5,	.....	4
“ St. Isidore,	“	*7½,	.....	1
“ Saumarez,	“	2, *2½, *4,	.....	3
“ Shippegan,	“	1½, *3, *3½, *4, 4½, 5, *6½, *7, 8, 8½, 9,		
		9½, 10, 10½	.....	14
				—
				57

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, *5, 6, 7, 8, 9,	.....	9
“ Carleton,	“ 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10,	.....	6
“ Dundas,	“ *5, 5½, 6A (and Moncton), *10A (and Dundas), 14,	.....	5
“ Harcourt,	“ 1, 6, 7, 7½, 10, 11,	.....	6
“ Richibucto,	“ 3, 5, 7, 9, 9A, 11, 13,	.....	7
“ St. Louis,	“ 1, *5, *8, *9 (and Richibucto), 10, 11,	.....	6
“ St. Mary,	“ 5, 7, 7½,	.....	3
“ St. Paul,	“ 1, 2, 3, *4, 5, 6, 7 (and St. Mary), 9,..	.....	8
“ Weldford,	“ 2½, 4, 5½ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, *20, 21, 22, 23, 24,	14
“ Wellington,	“ *12½, 13, 15, 16,	4

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KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos. 4, *8, 10 (and Sussex),	3
“ Hammond,	“ 1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, *5, 8 (and Sussex),	5
“ Havelock,	“ *5, 6, 11, 15,.....	.....	4
“ Kars,	“ 4, 6,	.....	2
“ Kingston,	“ 8, 9, 14, *15,.....	.....	4
“ Norton,	“ 9, *11 (and Sussex),	.....	2
“ Rothesay,	“ *6,	.....	2
“ Springfield,	“ *4, *5, *6 (and Johnson), *13, 14, 18, 21,	.....	7
“ Studholm,	“ 1, 2, *5, *6, *19, *26,	.....	6
“ Sussex,	“ 4 (and Waterford). *8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16,	.....	7
“ Upham,	“ 25 and St. Martins),	1
“ Waterford,	“ 1, 3, 4 (and Cardwell), *6, 7, 9,	6
“ Westfield,	“ 5 (and Greenwich), *8, 9, *10, *12, *13,	6

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MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Farish of Madawaska,	Nos. 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6,	5
“ St. Anne,	“ *2, 5, 6, 7,	4
“ St. Basil,	“ 2, 5, 8, 9, 10,	5
“ St. Francis,	“ *5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14,	9
“ St. Hilaire,	“ 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,	5
“ St. Jacques,	“ 2, 3, 4, 5,	4
“ St. Leonard,	“ 7, 8,	2

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NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Alnwick,	Nos. *1, *2, 8½, *12, 14,	5
" Blackville,	" 1½, 3, 3½, 9, 12, 13,	
" Blissfield,	" 1, *1½ (and Blackville), *2, *2½, 3,	5
" Glenelg,	" *3, 5, 6, 8, 8½, 9,	6
" Hardwicke,	" 3, 6,	2
" Ludlow,	" 1, *1½, 2, 4, 5,	5
" Nelson,	" 6, *6½, 7,	3
" Newcastle,	" *2½,	1
" Northesk,	" *1, 3, 11½,	3
" Rogerville	" 1, 2, 3A (and Acadieville), 10½, *11, *13, *14, *15,	8
" Southesk,	" 7, *7½,	2
		—
		46

QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos. *3, 4, 5, 7, 23 (and Salisbury),	5
" Cambridge,	" *6 (and Waterboro), *7, *9	3
" Canning,	" 3, 4, *6,	3
" Chipman,	" 2, 3, 7, *9, 12, 13 (and Waterboro), 14, 16 (and Harcourt),	8
" Gagetown,	" *1,	1
" Hampstead,	" 3 (and Gagetown), 10,	2
" Johnston,	" 2, 6, *6 (and Springfield), 8, *9, *11 (and Wickham), *12, 13, *15 (and Springfield), 17,	10
" Petersville,	" 2, *13, 16,	3
" Waterboro,	" *2, 3, *5, *8 (and Johnson), 9,	5
" Wickham,	" *10, *12 (and Johnston),	2
		—
		42

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos. *2½, 3,	2
" Balmoral,	" 1, 4, 5, 6 (and Addington),	4
" Colborne,	" 1½ (and Balmoral), 4,	2
" Dalhousie,	" 4,	1
" Durham,	" 1½, *5, 9, 10, 11,	5
" Eldon,	" *1,	1
		—
		15

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of Musquash	Nos. *7, *8, 9,	3
" St. Martins,	" 1, *3, *3½, *4, 9, *11, *12, *23 (and Simonds), 30,	9
" Simonds,	" *14, *15, *16, *20, *21 (Bdr), 22 (Bdr),	6
		—
		18

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos. *5, *6, 7, 8, 9 (and Clarendon),	5
" Burton,	" 6, *8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	7
" Gladstone,	" *2, *3, 5, 6, 8, 9 (and New Maryland),	6
" Lincoln,	" 6,	1
" Maugerville,	" 4,	1
" Northfield,	" 1, 2, *3, 5,	4
" Sheffield,	" 1A (and Canning), 3, 6, *7	4
		—
		28

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 8,	2
" Drummond,	" 1½, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8½, 9, 11, 12, 13,	10
" Gordon,	" *2, 3, 7, *8, 9 (and Lorne),	5
" Grand Falls,	" *2, 3, *4, 5, 8, 10, *11,	7
" Lorne,	" 1, 2, 5, 8,	4
ô Perth,	" 3, 5, 6, 7, *8 (and Drummond), 10, *11, *12, *13,	9
		—
		37

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23,	4
" Dorchester,	" *4 (and Sackville), 15, 26,	3
" Moncton,	" *6A (and Dundas), *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26, *30	8
" Sackville,	" 1, 3, 4, 15, 17, 18,	6
" Salisbury,	" 9, 14, 23 (and Hav. and Bruns.), 25,	4
" Shediac,	" 22, 23, 24, 26,	4
" Westmorland,	" 11,	1
		—
		30

YORK COUNTY.			
Parish of Bright,	Nos. *6½, *7½, 9, *11 (and Southampton),	.....	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 10, 10 1-2, 12, 20, 22, 24,	.....	7
" Douglas,	" 12, 14, *16, 20,	... ..	4
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12,	.....	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 7, 9, 10, 11, .....	.....	4
" McAdam,	" *7, . . . .	.....	1
" New Maryland,	" 1A, *3, .....	... ..	2
" North Lake,	" *13½, 17, 18, 19½	. . .	4
" Prince William,	" 6, .....	.....	1
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14, 15,	.....	5
" Southampton,	" *8, *10, 13, 14, 15, *16, 17, 18, 19,	.....	9
" Stanley,	" *1½, *2, 4, 6½, *9, 14, *16, 17,	.....	8
			—
			53
			—
Total for 1901,			584
Increase,			12

* Districts marked * to receive one-quarter rate.

School House Grants to Poor Districts.

By vote of the Legislature the sum of \$1,000 was appropriated at the last session to assist Poor Districts in building and furnishing school houses.

The following grants from this appropriation were made during the year ending Oct. 31st, 1900 :

ALBERT COUNTY.			
No. 13.	Elgin,	.....	\$25 00
8.	Hillsboro,	.....	25 00
			— \$50 00

CARLETON COUNTY.			
No. 19.	Brighton,	.....	\$20 00
8.	Kent,	.....	15 00
15.	Kent and Perth,	... ..	15 00
			— 50 00

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.			
No. 5.	St. James,	.....	30 00

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

No. 7½.	Beresford and Bathurst, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$15 00	
1.	Inkerman, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
4.	Shippegan, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
5.	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
8.	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
10½	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
				<u>120 00</u>	120 00

KENT COUNTY.

No. 4.	Acadieville, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$30 00	
5.	St. Paul, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
23	Weldford, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
24	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
				<u>95 00</u>	95 00

KINGS COUNTY.

No. 6.	Kars, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$20 00	
8.	Kingston, . . . . .	.....	.....	20 00	
5.	Springfield, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
				<u>65 00</u>	65 00

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

No. 5.	Madawaska, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$15 00	
3.	St. Francis, . . . . .	.....	.....	15 00	
				<u>30 00</u>	30 00

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

No. 3.	Hardwicke, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$20 00	
6.	Nelson, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
1.	North Esk, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
1.	Rogersville, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
2.	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
				<u>120 00</u>	120 00

QUEENS COUNTY.

No. 7.	Cambridge, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$10 00	
1.	Canning, . . . . .	.....	.....	25 00	
6.	Petersville, . . . . .	.....	.....	10 00	
16.	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	10 00	
8.	Wickham, . . . . .	.....	.....	10 00	
10.	do, . . . . .	.....	.....	10 00	
				<u>75 00</u>	75 00

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.					
No. 1½.	Colborne and Balmoral, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$50 00	
4.	Colborne, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25 00	
				<hr/>	75 00
ST. JOHN COUNTY.					
No. 30.	St. Martins, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .		30 00
SUNBURY COUNTY.					
No. 13.	Burton, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$10 00	
5.	Gladstone, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10 00	
3.	Northfield, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10 00	
1A.	Sheffield and Canterbury, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10 00	
				<hr/>	40 00
VICTORIA COUNTY.					
No. 4.	Drummond, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$20 00	
5.	Grand Falls, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	20 00	
				<hr/>	40 00
WESTMORLAND COUNTY.					
No. 20.	Botsford, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .		40 00
YORK COUNTY.					
No. 9.	Manners Sutton, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .		25 00
					<hr/>
					<hr/>
					\$885 00

SPECIAL LOCAL SCHOOL FUNDS.

PARISHES OF BOTSFORD AND SALISBURY IN THE COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

The treasurer of the Municipality of Westmorland has remitted to me a cheque for \$2277.48, the proceeds of the sale of a lot of land in the Parish of Botsford reserved for School purposes. By the provisions of Cap. 48, 63 Victoria, A. D. 1900, it becomes my duty to divide and distribute this money “rateably and equitably, among all the Schools of the said Parish of Botsford, having regard in the said distribution to the manner in which the County School Fund is apportioned to the said several Schools.” There are at least two School Districts partly in the Parish of Westmorland and partly in the Parish of Botsford. These Districts will be entitled to share in the fund in proportion

to the relative amount of the taxable valuation and of the number of pupils in attendance belonging to the Parish of Botsford as compared with those belonging to the Parish of Westmorland. As soon as the necessary data are obtained the fund will be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

By the provisions of Cap. 42, 61 Victoria, 1898, the county councillors for the Parish of Salisbury were authorized to sell a lot of land reserved for School purposes in that Parish, the proceeds to be paid "to the Chief Superintendent of Education, to be by him divided *pro rata* amongst the several School Boards of the Parish of Salisbury, as he may decide." The Chief Superintendent has not yet had any report as to the sale of the land referred to in the aforesaid Act.

It seems to me desirable and important that these special funds, and all funds of a similar character, shall not be expended for the ordinary maintenance of the schools in the several beneficiary districts. The schools there, as elsewhere, should be maintained in operation from year to year, from the usual sources of income; and these occasional financial windfalls should be appropriated for such purposes as will be of permanent benefit, such as the erection of new school-houses where needed, the improvement, enlargement and better equipment of the present buildings, or the grading and adornment of the school grounds.

ARBOR DAY.

It is doubtful whether all the advantages anticipated from the setting apart of a day to be observed as Arbor Day are being realized. In many places the day is observed, if observed at all, in a careless and perfunctory manner. After trees and shrubs have been planted, and the school grounds cleaned up in a more or less satisfactory way, pupils, teachers and trustees alike seem to regard their duty as done for the year; and before the next Arbor Day has come round the only evidences remaining of the work of the previous year are the naked and scarred stems of withered trees, or the mounds in which shrubs and plants had struggled for life during a few weeks of the previous summer.

And, yet, the matter of decorating and embellishing School buildings and grounds is of great importance. The educational influence of the surroundings of the school extends throughout the community and even to the casual passer by. What must it be upon the impressionable minds and hearts of the children who from day to day, and year to year have before their eyes as a perpetual object lesson, the bare and broken walls and ceilings of many school rooms, and the rough and forbidding grounds which surround the average country school?

To make and keep the school home of the children attractive and elevating, requires constant thought and attention as well as a little labor and expense, but it pays in the increased happiness, refined taste and good morals of the little ones, and leaves to them a rich inheritance of the pleasant memories of the school days.

In the State of Maine there is an organization known as "The School Improvement Leagues of Maine" whose object is: 1. To improve School grounds and buildings; 2. To provide works of art for School-rooms; 3. To furnish suitable reading matter for pupils and people. There are Local Leagues, Town Leagues and State Leagues. The membership of these Leagues consist of the pupils, teachers, School officials and other citizens who are willing to pay the small dues assessed by the League. Any person who contributes not less than five dollars at any one time to the funds of the Society may be elected an honorary member. The local Leagues give exhibitions and entertainments for the purpose of raising the necessary funds. The transformation effected by these organizations in many parts of the State is said to be marvellous; and the enthusiasm of the children who have joined the leagues leads them to resent as a personal offence any damage done to the School buildings by fellow pupils or others.

Such organizations established in every School District under the management of the teachers, trustees and leading citizens would have very beneficial results.

The following is the Arbor Day report for 1900 :

ARBOR DAY REPORT.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT.	No. Districts Observing Arbor Day.	No. of Trees Planted.	No. of Shrubs Planted.	No. of Flower Beds.	General Improvement.
No. 1.....	71	356	30	101	38
" 2.....	64	282	109	33	62
" 3.....	118	419	68	136	33
" 4.....	63	334	20	115	22
" 5.....	83	235	24	51	80
" 6.....	63	170	20	74	62
	462	1796	271	510	297

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is gratifying to state that the University at the head of the public School system of the Province has had the most prosperous year of its existence. The July matriculation examinations showed better results than for any previous year, and a larger proportion than usual of those who passed these examinations, have entered the University, and are now in attendance at lectures.

The list of students for 1900-1 numbers 105 of whom 26 are women. The classification is as follows:

Seniors,	8	Partial Students,	
Juniors,	23	“ “	1
Sophomores,	31	“ “	3
Freshmen,	31	“ “	8
	—		—
Total,	93	.....	12

Of the above 20 are taking the courses in engineering in whole or in part.

The Degrees conferred in course at the Encœnia in 1900 were: Bachelor of Civil Law, 2; Master of Arts, 4; Master of Civil Engineering, 1; Bachelor of Arts, 11; Bachelor of Civil Engineering, 2.

The events of greatest public interest connected with the history of the University during the past year, were the erection of the new Science building, now nearing completion, at a cost of about \$25,000, and the Centennial celebration, held in May last. The former event marks an important forward step in the development of the University; the latter was probably one of the most imposing demonstrations ever witnessed in connection with University celebrations in America. The large number of distinguished men who, as representatives of other Institutions of learning, honored the occasion with their presence, the spectacular brilliancy of the processions and especially of the historic gathering in the large Assembly room of the Legislative buildings on the first day, the general excellence of the addresses and speeches of the delegates, and the brightness and enthusiasm which characterized the several social functions, must have left an indelible impression on the minds and hearts of all who had the privilege of sharing in the celebration.

In appendix F. of this report will be found the addresses and speeches delivered in the Assembly room on the opening day.

The recent death of the distinguished scholar and historian, Professor Moses Coit Tyler, whose kindly and sympathetic congratulations conveyed in

most eloquent words produced a deep impression on all who heard him, lends a pathetic interest to the reproduction of his speech on that occasion.

At my request Chancellor Harrison has prepared the following outline of the proceedings of the Centennial Celebration :

"The Centennial Celebration which was held on the 29th, 30th and 31st, of May 1900 was pronounced by competent critics and by the general public to be a full success. The success was due in a great measure to the industry and urbanity of the general secretary of the Committee of Management, Mr. H. V. Bridges M. A., who was also secretary of the Alumni Society.

The thanks of the Senate are also especially due to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McClelan for holding a reception in the Parliament Buildings and for the warm interest they took in all the proceedings. The members of the Executive Council by allowing the use of the Parliament Buildings and by the encouragement of their presence placed the committee of management under great obligations. His Worship the Mayor of Fredericton and the City Council gave willing help in a very substantial way by providing coaches and a band of music for the first day's procession and by giving a grand luncheon at Windsor Hall after a formal welcome in the City Hall on the morning of the second day. Without their help the celebration could not have been the full success that it was. Then too, the hospitality of the citizens of Fredericton who gladly opened their doors for the entertainment of University guests contributed very much indeed to the pleasantness of the occasion.

The first day opened by a Reception by the Faculty in the College Building. This was followed by a long procession from the University to the Parliament Buildings. Never before had such an array of caps and gowns and bright coloured hoods been seen on the College Hill or on the streets of Fredericton. Seats were reserved on the floor of the House of Assembly for all in the procession. The galleries were occupied by the citizens of Fredericton, seats having been reserved for the choirs of the city churches. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor presided. After the singing of the Hymn "O God our Help in Ages Past" the Rev. Canon DeVeber the oldest living graduate of King's College recited the Lord's prayer.

The addresses of welcome, the conferring of Honorary Degrees and the congratulatory speeches of chosen delegates occupied the greater part of the afternoon.

Just before the singing of the Hymn at the opening of this meeting Dr. T. H. Rand of McMaster University was suddenly siezed with heart failure. He was carried from the room and died shortly afterwards. The Hon. George E. Foster by request portrayed in noble and tender words the grief of the large assembly, at the death of a man who had done so much for Education in this Province, as well as Nova Scotia and Ontario. The Provincial Government shewed their sympathy and their appreciation of his past services by ordering that the expenses of his funeral should be defrayed from the Provincial Treasury.

The second day of the celebration was called Students' Day. It began with a procession in Academic dress, from the Parliament buildings to the City Hall. The addresses from the platform were especially to students, many were of the opinion that this was the most interesting part of the celebration. The athletic sports in the afternoon, and the students' Glee Club and theatrical performances in the Opera House in the evening, were full of interest and enjoyment.

The Reception in the University on the afternoon of the last day, the laying of the Foundation Stone of the new Science building by Mrs. McClellan and the At Home given by the Alumni in the evening sustained the interest and pleasure of the proceedings to the very close."

The sudden death of Dr. T. H. Rand, referred to by Chancellor Harrison, called forth universal sympathy and profound regret. The man who had the largest part in inaugurating the Free School system in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and whose influence had been felt in educational circles throughout the Dominion was called to his reward under most impressive and touching circumstances. The Board of Education met at the first opportunity after Dr. Rand's death and placed on record the following tribute to his worth:

MINUTE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Fredericton, 1st June, 1900.

The Board of Education of the Province of New Brunswick at this its first meeting since the lamented death of the late Dr. Theodore H. Rand, formerly Chief Superintendent of Education in this Province, desires to place on record its deep sense of the greatness of the work accomplished by Dr. Rand for the cause of Education here and elsewhere during a life of labor and self-sacrifice.

His loss is deeply felt in New Brunswick, in Nova Scotia and in Ontario the home of his later years. Everywhere he was recognized as a man of faith as well as of culture. His principles of action were fixed and abiding; his zeal for knowledge burned with a constant flame. While he suffered much at times from pain of body, his mental faculties knew no decay. Death came to him under circumstances singularly in harmony with his life work. In the company of distinguished scholars and educators assembled in the city where his most valuable work was done, he was suddenly called to his reward.

To his widow in the supreme hour of her sorrow the Members of the Board respectfully tender their earnest sympathy.

And further resolved, that in view of the fact that the successful working out of the present educational system of the Province was largely due to the administrative ability, energy and zeal of the late Dr. Rand, and that his tragic

death occurred while in attendance at the celebration of the Centenary of the Provincial University, this Board respectfully recommends to His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to take into consideration the propriety of ordering that the funeral expenses of the deceased shall be paid by the Province.

NOTES ON THE APPENDICES.

Special attention is directed to Part III of this Report which contains : A. The Report of the Principal of the Normal School: B. The Reports of the six School Inspectors: C. The Reports of the School Boards of Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Milltown, Woodstock, Campbellton, Chatham and Newcastle: D. The Reports of the School for Deaf Mutes at Fredericton and the School for the Blind, Halifax: E. The Report of the Secretary of the Summer School of Science, the Report of the Secretary of the Provincial Teachers' Institute, and the proceedings of the several County Institutes: F. The addresses of welcome and the congratulatory speeches delivered at the University Centennial celebration on the opening day in the Assembly room of the Legislative Buildings.

On previous pages will be found references under special headings to some of these reports. They are all worthy of careful perusal.

THE INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

In connection with Inspector Mersereau's report I insert a cut of the new school-house erected during the year at Blackville. The public opening of the building on Nov. 14th last was an occasion of great interest to the thriving little town and the surrounding country. An interesting programme was carried out in the school building in the afternoon, and a public meeting in the public hall in the evening addressed by the Chief Superintendent of Education, Inspector Mersereau, the Hon. L. J. Tweedie, the Hon. J. P. Burchill, the Rev. T. G. Johnston, the Rev. William Corbett and others brought to an appropriate close a demonstration which marked a new epoch in the history of the place.

Inspector Smith in this his twenty-first annual report draws suggestions and encouraging contrast between the condition of things in his inspectorate when he commenced his work in 1880 and the conditions which obtain at the present time.

Inspector Steeves makes special note of improvement in School buildings and furniture, and marks the unabated interest in School Libraries throughout

his inspectorate. An unsuccessful attempt was made early in the year to induce the rate-payers of the Hillsboro and Surrey Districts in Albert County to unite. In my opinion the Grammar School for the County should be located either at Hillsboro or at Albert rather than at Alma which is too remote and difficult of access to draw pupils from other parts of the county. The union of the Albert and Riverside districts and the union of the Hillsboro and Surrey Districts would give to these localities a claim to be regarded as educational centres.

The interesting report of Inspector Carter touches many important points. I wish to emphasize one or two of his remarks. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of co-operation between parents and teachers in regard to the habits of the children. More attention must be paid to morals and manners both in the school and the home in order to safeguard the best interests of society. If the home-life and habits of children are coarse and demoralizing, the greater effort must be made to counteract these influences in the school. I regret to believe that the baneful cigarette habit is on the increase among the boys, especially in villages, towns and cities. This is an evil which demands the most rigorous and combined effort to suppress.

Inspector Carter's recommendation "that systematic instruction in Music be provided for pupils up to the High schools," meets with my unqualified approval, so far as it refers to singing. In many localities it will be difficult to make proper provision for such instruction, but the best possible under the circumstances of each school ought to be given either by the regular teacher, or by some one in the community whose assistance for this purpose could be obtained. The Board of Education will probably prescribe before August next a suitable series of graded instruction books in singing, for the use of the schools.

Inspector Bridges refers to the difficulty which has been experienced in finding a supply of teachers for the Schools in his inspectorate, and utters a note of alarm in regard to a supply for the future. I have dealt with this matter in another part of the report. There may be temporary embarrassment in this regard; but I have no doubt that benefit to the teaching profession and to the Schools will ultimately result from the present stringency.

I direct attention to the long list of general improvements catalogued by Inspector Meagher, which have been made in his inspectorate during the year 1900. Such a showing is certainly very creditable to all who have contributed towards the result.

REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

The nine School Boards whose reports appear in Appendix C. have charge of 305 schools or departments, with 316 teachers and 13,506 pupils. These Boards are composed of leading citizens, both men and women, selected in part by the Governor in Council and in part by the City or Town Councils. Their duties are delicate and onerous. To discharge them properly demands much time, the closest attention, the exercise of the highest intelligence and the most unselfish devotion to the best interests of society. These services are rendered gratuitously.

A careful perusal of these Reports will show the greatness of the interests both educational and financial which are entrusted to the City and Town School Boards.

The completion during the year by the St. John School Board of the handsome and commodious School building at Indiantown, known as the Alexandra School, is an event of great educational importance. When the Board shall have carried out its purpose of erecting similar buildings in St. John West and St. John North, the citizens will have good reason to be proud of the School accommodation provided for their children. A cut of the Alexandra School appears in this report.

The new School building at Chatham will probably be ready for occupation during the coming autumn. When the town of Woodstock shall erect a modern School building in place of the old college building, now used as the Grammar School, all the cities and towns of the Province which are organized under the provisions of sections 105 and 108 of the Schools Act will be adequately provided with School accommodation.

THE SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES AND THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The numbers in attendance at these Schools and the expenditure from the Provincial revenues and from the County School Funds for their support are given elsewhere in this Report. It is gratifying to know that our beneficent law makes provision for alleviating the condition of the unfortunate children deprived of the power of speech or of sight; and of preparing many of them to earn a livelihood, instead of becoming a public burden.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES AND CONVENTIONS.

The Provincial Institute. — The eighteenth meeting of the Provincial Educational Institute was held at Moncton June 27th to 29th, 1900. The report of the Secretary will be found in Appendix E. The proceedings were

interesting and profitable. The presence and addresses of Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the Boston Journal of Education, added special interest to the Convention. The speeches and addresses delivered at the several sessions have been published in a neat pamphlet of 156 pages for the benefit of the members of the Association and others interested in our work. A copy of this pamphlet will be forwarded to all school libraries, and to teachers and school officials who may apply to the Secretary or to the Education Office.

County Institutes. — An outline of the proceedings of the several County Institutes will also be found in Appendix E. I append hereto a tabular statement of the attendance :

COUNTIES.	DATE.	NO. PRESENT.		
		Teachers.	Others.	Total.
Albert	Sept. 27 and 28	48	..	48
Carleton	Dec. 20 and 21	77	..	77
Charlotte	Seps. 20 and 21	115	4	119
Kent	Oct. 4 and 5	42	..	42
Kings	Sept. 20 and 21	80	..	80
Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche }	Oct. 11 and 12	81	..	81
Victoria	Sept. 27 and 28	18	1	19
Westmorland	Oct. 11 and 12	83	1	84
York	Oct. 11 and 12	89	2	91
		633	8	641

The Summer School of Science.—The Report of the Secretary of the Summer School of Science, which convened at Bear River, Nova Scotia in July and August last, will also be found in Appendix E. Its next meetings will be held at Lunenburg, N. S., beginning on July 23rd and closing on August 10th, 1901. New Brunswick teachers who have spent for several years past, part of their vacation at this school, speak in the highest terms of the benefits they have gained.

The Dominion Educational Association.—This Association, which last met in Halifax in 1898, will convene at Ottawa on the 14th, 15th and 16th of August next, under the presidency of Dr. J. A. McCabe, principal of the

Ottawa Normal School. Delegates are expected from every Province and from the North West Territories. The presence of a thousand teachers is looked for. With the many educative attractions of the capital, the meeting of the Association ought to be one of great interest and profit.

Macdonald Manual Training Schools.—In my last annual Report, I made reference to the proposed establishment through the munificence of Sir William Macdonald, of Manual Training Schools throughout the several Provinces of the Dominion. Professor J. W. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying for the Dominion of Canada, to whom Sir William had entrusted the task of organizing these schools, lost no time in putting himself in communication with the Government and Educational authorities of New Brunswick, and the School Board of the City of Fredericton. In a very short time, rooms were prepared in the Normal School building for the new Department. Mr. Edwin E. MacCready a competent and very efficient teacher was placed in charge, and later Mr. George Morris was appointed as second teacher. The work has proceeded without interruption, and with marked success to the present date. Instead of interfering with the work of the Public schools, it is the uniform testimony of the teachers of the City schools that the Sloyd work has acted as a stimulus to most of the boys who have undertaken it, and that the regular work of the schools has not thereby suffered to any extent.

I have great pleasure in appending the following report of the work in this department written by Mr. MacCready :

J. R. INCH, LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

SIR: In compliance with your request I beg to submit the following report of the work in Manual Training now being carried on in New Brunswick.

On the 10th of April, 1900, the Manual Training School was opened at Fredericton to the boys of Grades Six, Seven and Eight of the City Schools, and to the young men of the Normal School.

An unfinished room, cheerful and sunny, in the Normal School building had been cordially granted, and finished at considerable expense, for this purpose, by the Government of New Brunswick; the equipment for work in the way of benches, tools, etc., being provided by the Macdonald Training Fund.

The boys and young men of the various classes went to work with enthusiasm, and it is pleasing to note that as time goes on the interest increases.

During the summer vacation a class, open to teachers of the Maritime Provinces, was conducted for four weeks. These teachers were earnest and much interested; one of them has returned to the school and will spend an entire term in special study preparing to become a teacher of manual training; another is now teaching this in addition to the other subjects required in a country school. A special equipment provided by the MacDonald Manual Training Fund, and costing about fifty dollars, was sent to this school at Inches' Ridge, near Benton, and the success attending the work there is even greater than was anticipated.

During the summer the Provincial Board of Education, with ready co-operation in the new movement, finished up another room in the Normal School building, the equipment and an assistant teacher as well as all running expenses being provided for by the MacDonald Fund. With the two rooms we are now able to instruct all of the Normal School students both women and men, as well as all of the boys from grades six, seven, eight and nine of the city schools. We have also instructed a few boys from the School for the Deaf and Dumb, who seem to take great pleasure in the work. The boys of the city schools devote three hours per week to this study; the Normal students two hours—from three to five o'clock. Although the Normal School students have been perfectly willing to give one hour of their own time—from four to five—to this work, and even more, many of them asking the privilege of coming on Saturday mornings as well, this arrangement of time has proved to be somewhat unsatisfactory.

The light that we have been able to obtain after four o'clock during the winter months, has not been good, and the students after a long day of study are not in the best condition for work requiring close attention, and concentration of thought and effort. If some other time can be devoted to this study by the Normal School students we feel sure that greater benefits will be derived.

From the first the teachers of Fredericton have shown their interest in the work by largely attending the Saturday class provided for them.

The School Board of Fredericton have been interested and helpful and the interest of pupils, parents and the public generally seems to be increasing.

Addresses on Manual Training have been given, by request, at several Teachers' Conventions, and special interest in the subject seems to be awakening here and there throughout the province.

The following is the number of persons attending the School:

Boys from City Schools.....	145
Boys from School for Deaf and Dumb.....	5
Students from Normal School.....	159
Teachers	15
Special, studying to become teacher of M. T.....	1
Total	325

Total number enrolled since the opening of the School.... 449

It may be well to state for the benefit of those not yet familiar with the manual training movement that this is not a trade school. Manual Training is introduced into schools because of its educational advantages. It develops in the pupil intellectual and moral qualities not reached by other studies, it cultivates habits of industry and self-reliance, it encourages neatness and accuracy; all of which will be helpful in after life.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN E. MACCREADY.

It will be the duty of the Board of Education to take steps to encourage the extension of this work so happily inaugurated in Fredericton, and among the pupil teachers of the Normal School. To teachers who successfully complete the course, certificates of ability to teach the system should be awarded; and these certificates should bring to their holders increased financial remuneration when Manual Training becomes a part of the public School system. The three years during which the expenses of the Schools, now established, are to be borne by Sir William MacDonald, will soon pass. It is hoped that city and town School Boards will take steps without delay to establish a Manual Training department in connection with the Schools under their charge, and that encouragement will be granted by the Provincial Government and Legislature sufficient to induce local School boards to inaugurate the system of manual training in their several localities,

EMPIRE DAY.

The enthusiasm with which Empire Day was celebrated in many parts of the Province on the 23rd of May last proved that the establishing of the day as a School festival met with the approval and evoked the hearty sympathy of parents and children almost universally. Whether the 24th of May will continue to be observed as a statutory holiday has not yet been determined by the proper authorities. If the birthday of our late beloved Queen ceases to be observed as a holiday, the date of Empire Day will probably be changed. Of this due notice will be given. For the present year I have directed that the day shall be observed as *Victoria Memorial Day*, and that the lessons and exercises of the Schools on that day shall have special reference to the progress of the Empire during the Victorian era, and to the gracious influences upon the people of the British Empire and of the world which have come from the life and character of Victoria the Good.

CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL LAW AND REGULATIONS.

The consolidation and amendment of the School Law at the last session of the Legislature rendered necessary the publication of a revised edition of the School Manual. The new Manual containing the law and regulations to date has been mailed to School secretaries and teachers. The following changes among others will be noticed :

1. The School Year and the Annual School Meeting.—The school year begins on the First day of July, instead of the first day of January as before, and the Annual School Meeting is held on the third Saturday of June, instead of the second Saturday in October.

It is believed that this change will enable Trustees with less difficulty to provide for and carry out the necessary repairs and improvements on School buildings during the long summer vacation, so that the school may not be interrupted in Term time for such purposes. It will also be more convenient for both trustees and teachers, in case of a change of teachers, to make provision for the next year with less disadvantage to the schools than under the former arrangement. The change will also synchronize with the grading of the schools which takes place in June.

As the present Term is an interim Term between the School year which ended on December 31st, 1900, and the next School year, which will begin on

July 1st, 1901, I recommend that an Act be passed at the coming session of the Legislature to authorize the levying of a poll tax on School Districts for the interim Term as well as for the School year which follows; also to remove any question that may arise as to the election at the Annual School Meeting in June of Trustees to take the place of those whose term of office under the old law would not expire until October next.

2. Assessment of the Property of Non-residents—All Real Estate with the exception of marsh and intervale lands and river island lands, is to be assessed for the benefit of the School District within the boundaries of which such Real Estate lies, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Education. Hitherto the real property of non-residents of the District who were resident in the same Parish was taxed in the District in which the owner resided.

This change has been made in the interest of the weaker Districts. In cases in which the provision is found to operate to the disadvantage of a weak District, application should be made to the Board of Education which has authority to determine in what District any given property shall be rated.

3. Conveyance of Children to School.—The Board of Education has power to unite two or more contiguous Districts, and to order the conveyance of children to a central School.

4. Limitations as to the Minimum Number of Children to Warrant the Maintenance of a School.—In Districts in which the number of children of School age does not exceed twelve, or in which the average number in attendance at the School during the year is less than six, the School cannot be continued in operation unless by the special permission of the Board of Education. Such Districts are required to make provision for conveying the children to the School or Schools most easily accessible in some other District or Districts, and to pay thereto reasonable fees for their instruction.

5. Schools closed by Order of Board of Health. — When a school is closed by order of a Board of Health, the teacher or teachers of such school has a right to the stipulated payment from the Trustees for the time lost, not exceeding three months, and the proportional Provincial grant shall be paid for the same time when the certificate of the Health officer, in the form given on page 153 of the School Manual, is attached to the Trustees' School Returns.

6. Minimum School Age.—The minimum school age has been raised from five to six years.

I beg to suggest to trustees and teachers that the enforcement of this provision shall not be sudden or rigorous, but that discretion shall be used in its administration. In ungraded schools which are not over-crowded, and in graded schools in which the primary departments are not over-crowded, it will in my opinion, be found both safe and expedient to admit children who may not have quite reached their sixth birthday anniversary.

In conclusion I beg to express the hope that these and other changes and additions made to the School Law and Regulations will tend to even greater success and efficiency than in the past. All change is attended with more or friction, for it less requires time and usage to reconcile to new conditions ; but change is the law of life and progress, and each year will demand some change, or some addition to the legislation and administration of the past in order that our public educational service shall fulfil its high purpose.

I have the honor to be

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES R. INCH,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

PART II.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE J. PUBLIC SCHOOLS : FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1900. PRELIMINARY.

COUNTIES.	SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.			FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1900.					YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1900.			
	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in attendance at Schools.	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in attendance at Schools.	New Pupils in attendance in operation both Terms.	New Pupils in attendance this Term, at Schools not in operation the previous Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation in the June Term, that were without Schools in the Dec. Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation during the Dec. Term, that were without Schools in the June Term.	Total No. of different Pupils in attendance at Schools within the year.	
Albert,	76	81	2,216	66	70	2,158	276	87	4	15	2,580	
Carleton,	153	157	4,312	155	158	4,799	735	122	8	7	5,169	
Charlotte,	143	149	4,272	148	159	4,754	493	84	6	4	4,849	
Gloucester,	105	110	3,976	105	110	4,058	488	36	1	2	4,500	
Kent,	116	118	3,608	118	121	4,109	634	202	6	6	4,444	
Kings,	167	177	4,099	162	165	4,488	590	168	10	15	4,870	
Madawaska,	56	57	1,925	51	51	2,029	337	117	3	9	2,384	
Northumberland,	146	151	5,045	141	143	5,064	482	....	..	7	5,529	
Queens,	96	96	2,141	91	92	2,312	286	112	8	16	2,539	
Restigouche,	45	48	1,734	45	48	1,688	169	62	2	2	1,965	
Saint John,	210	228	8,793	207	230	8,538	392	32	2	7	9,217	
Sunbury,	44	45	977	43	45	1,051	128	35	2	3	1,140	
Victoria,	55	55	1,371	55	56	1,638	290	155	6	4	1,817	
Westmorland,	212	221	8,517	201	211	8,562	908	....	..	9	9,429	
York,	191	200	5,939	183	197	6,196	734	50	3	13	6,727	
New Brunswick,	1,815	1,893	58,925	1,771	1,856	61,444	6,942	1,262	61	119	67,159	
Cor, Terms, 1898-99,	1,797	1,882	59,457	1,806	1,912	63,536	7,406	1,684	77	76	68,579	
Increase,	18	11	532	35	56	2,092	464	422	16	43	1,420	
Decrease,												

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS : FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.
PART ONE.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1899.

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the popu- lation at School this Term (Census of 1891.)	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.				Grand total days' at- tendance made by the Pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time the Schools were in Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hun- dred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term per hundred enrolled.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	GIRLS.				
Albert,.....	2,216	1 in 4.95	5	2,106	105	1,139	1,077	123,767	1,303	60.83	58.79
Carleton,.....	4,312	1 in 5.22	31	4,044	237	2,096	2,216	237,092½	2,558	64.40	59.32
Charlotte,.....	4,272	1 in 5.55	15	4,065	192	2,169	2,103	246,384½	2,547	68.44	59.62
Gloucester,.....	3,976	1 in 6.26	11	3,829	136	2,000	1,976	212,229½	2,276	59.40	57.24
Kent,.....	3,608	1 in 6.60	20	3,498	90	1,792	1,816	194,862½	2,101	59.64	58.23
Kings,.....	4,099	1 in 5.63	11	3,832	256	2,030	2,069	230,400	2,382	61.74	58.11
Madawaska,....	1,925	1 in 5.46	16	1,879	30	910	1,015	112,402	1,169	63.68	60.72
Northumberland	5,045	1 in 5.09	16	4,876	153	2,556	2,489	310,974	3,175	67.31	62.93
Queens,.....	2,141	1 in 5.68	15	2,010	116	1,097	1,044	116,155½	1,223	60.90	57.12
Restigouche, ...	1,734	1 in 4.79	3	1,666	65	838	896	100,920	1,094	65.16	63.09
Saint John,.....	8,793	1 in 5.63	15	8,407	371	4,310	4,483	587,764½	6,360	79.62	72.33
Sunbury,.....	977	1 in 5.89	5	916	56	499	478	49,803½	512	58.54	52.40
Victoria,.....	1,371	1 in 5.62	5	1,311	55	674	697	65,983	701	54.70	51.13
Westmorland, ..	8,517	1 in 4.86	48	8,046	423	4,426	4,091	502,646	5,416	66.19	63.59
York,.....	5,939	1 in 5.21	43	5,631	265	2,923	3,016	348,617½	3,769	66.35	63.46
New Brunswick	58,925	1 in 5.45	259	56,116	2,550	29,459	29,466	3,440,002	36,586	66.27	62.08
Cor. Term, 1898	59,457	1 in 5.40	245	56,458	2,754	29,762	29,695	3,405,198½	36,346	65.55	61.12
Increase,.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	...	.....	74	240	.72	.96
Decrease,.....	532	1 in 603.87	...	342	204	303	229	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS : FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

PART TWO.—The First Term closed 30th June, 1900.

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891.)	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.				Grand total days' attendance made by the pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time the Schools were in Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term per hundred enrolled.
			Number of age.		Boys.	Girls.					
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.								Number over 15 years of age.
Albert,	2,158	1 in 5.08	4	1,993	1,156	1,002	145,017½	1,263	1,157	58.52	53.61
Carleton,	4,799	1 in 4.69	26	4,310	2,499	2,300	305,958	2,658	2,454	55.38	51.13
Charlotte,	4,754	1 in 4.99	11	4,342	2,485	2,269	356,462	3,085	2,784	64.89	58.56
Gloucester,	4,058	1 in 6.13	7	3,863	2,110	1,948	259,838	2,205	2,140	54.33	52.73
Kent,	4,109	1 in 5.80	28	3,949	2,111	1,998	265,348½	2,252	2,136	54.80	51.98
Kings,	4,488	1 in 5.14	7	4,061	2,321	2,167	309,118	2,643	2,460	58.89	54.81
Madawaska,	2,029	1 in 5.18	33	1,933	983	1,046	141,538	1,195	1,143	58.89	56.33
Northumberland,	5,064	1 in 5.07	20	4,794	2,608	2,456	361,457	3,099	2,922	61.19	57.70
Queens,	2,312	1 in 5.25	8	2,097	1,234	1,078	153,539	1,282	1,167	55.44	50.47
Restigouche,	1,688	1 in 4.92	4	1,612	826	862	119,767½	1,008	944	59.71	55.92
Saint John,	8,538	1 in 5.80	3	8,032	4,209	4,329	748,729½	6,386	6,157	74.79	72.11
Sunbury,	1,051	1 in 5.48	6	944	569	482	68,986	594	536	56.51	50.99
Victoria,	1,638	1 in 4.70	13	1,490	870	768	95,841	822	737	50.12	44.99
Westmorland,	8,562	1 in 4.84	108	7,891	4,381	4,181	634,887	5,300	5,182	61.90	60.52
York,	6,196	1 in 5.00	34	5,696	3,188	3,008	322,367	3,737	3,424	60.31	55.26
New Brunswick,	61,444	1 in 5.22	312	57,007	31,550	29,894	4,288,854	37,529	35,343	61.07	57.52
Cor. Term, 1899,	63,536	1 in 5.05	263	58,661	32,972	30,564	4,485,724	37,771	35,386	59.44	55.69
Increase, . . . . .	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.63	1.83
Decrease,	2,092	1 in 153.56	.....	1,654	1,422	670	196,870	242	43	.....	.....

TABLE III. PART ONE.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	FORM, COLOR AND INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.								PRINT-SCRIPT AND WRITING.								SINGING ("Theory" Optional.)														
	GRADE.								GRADE.								GRADE.														
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.		
Albert.	375	380	418	397	297	82	74	89	381	430	400	296	82	74	89	194	191	215	226	130	38	39	51	...	...	...	...	...
Carleton;	921	630	650	767	730	167	132	120	640	661	768	722	167	132	141	397	305	287	326	255	89	67	55	...	...	...	...	...
Charlotte,	848	594	721	761	675	172	163	145	591	719	764	684	180	163	146	525	391	453	439	345	89	34	45	...	...	...	...	...
Gloucester,	1414	873	638	551	222	93	65	52	873	638	559	227	95	65	54	1004	601	465	338	134	72	38	14	...	...	...	...	...
Kent,	1305	695	644	413	198	77	72	50	697	663	421	202	77	72	50	603	307	266	160	82	5	14	14	...	...	...	...	...
Kings,	723	753	766	774	654	89	77	69	759	775	798	667	93	83	73	381	392	391	394	293	55	37	33	...	...	...	...	...
Madawaska,	775	346	317	175	85	30	18	36	372	323	188	85	30	18	36	415	169	150	70	44	17	7	16	...	...	...	...	...
Northumberland, ..	1233	962	915	759	503	223	154	149	768	912	759	494	223	154	150	679	541	557	473	318	157	15	124	...	...	...	...	...
Queens,	414	394	406	432	357	9	13	18	411	419	456	352	9	13	18	174	183	162	189	147		
Restigouche,	388	376	322	254	183	46	50	38	377	322	263	189	50	50	38	254	252	180	165	119	48	40	27	...	...	...	...	...
Saint John,	1588	1376	1336	1200	1055	768	525	409	1409	1336	1201	1053	768	525	409	1454	1293	1229	1090	959	736	477	381	...	...	...	...	...
Sunbury,	218	159	158	193	159	22	3	9	158	161	194	161	22	3	9	103	71	64	75	68	3		
Victoria,	362	199	228	212	156	36	33	20	213	245	218	164	37	33	20	117	79	108	82	58	14	9		
Westmorland,	2104	1246	1308	1148	881	401	330	255	1354	1365	1202	893	397	334	315	1316	794	824	641	478	315	243	139	
York,	1344	834	1004	926	903	194	152	187	919	1042	954	932	194	932	175	646	514	548	456	476	101	47	51	
New Brunswick...	14012	9817	9831	8962	7058	2409	1861	1646	9922	10011	9145	7121	2424	1878	1723	8262	6093	5897	5124	3906	40	1739	15	
Cor. Term, 1898, ..	13974	10272	9695	9206	7137	2377	1930	1615	10507	9795	9312	7195	2401	2001	1771	8779	6176	6030	5334	3833	63	1586	16
Increase,	38	...	136	32	...	31	...	216	12	73	...	153
Decrease,	455	...	244	79	...	69	...	585	...	167	74	...	123	48	517	383	133	210	49	7

TABLE III. PART ONE.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	HYGIENE AND TEMPERANCE (Health Readers), 48								NATURE LESSONS AND AGRICULTURE. MINERALS — PLANT LIFE — ANIMAL LIFE. 49								LATIN. (Optional). 50		FRENCH. (Optional). 51	
	GRADE.								GRADE.								GRADE.		GRADES.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	I to VIII	
Albert,	345	351	425	398	300	82	74	83	331	345	422	395	293	82	74	89	7	38	....
Carleton,	624	456	613	751	719	167	106	106	698	533	617	752	713	167	136	116	71	67	....
Charlotte,	730	511	701	756	681	178	162	145	741	539	661	710	640	140	157	131	37	99	....
Gloucester,	1270	805	636	546	225	95	65	54	1260	790	614	510	221	93	65	52	11	18	1330	
Kent,	1185	621	615	394	193	77	72	50	1167	642	588	387	186	77	72	50	..	28	689	
Kings,	571	691	726	766	657	93	83	71	642	675	720	755	637	90	74	67	14	53	5	
Madawaska,	683	319	284	184	82	30	18	36	673	332	268	130	74	30	18	36	7	16	535	
Northumberland,	1173	935	919	764	570	223	154	150	1089	928	906	761	508	223	154	150	3	84	156	
Queens,	365	360	387	439	368	7	13	18	359	358	394	427	373	7	3	18	..	3	....
Restigouche,	341	330	307	262	184	50	50	38	344	340	319	263	189	50	50	38	26	17	113	
Saint John,	1627	1396	1333	1201	1053	768	525	409	1623	1402	1325	1199	1025	748	525	409	383	389	....
Sunbury,	169	124	153	190	160	22	3	9	165	116	139	182	146	22	3	9	2	..	....
Victoria,	313	185	222	202	148	36	33	20	314	165	202	197	149	30	33	20	9	7	110	
Westmorland,	1860	1227	1236	1113	841	394	336	232	1687	1093	1206	1084	738	321	312	297	165	173	516	
York,	1017	804	995	925	911	198	152	177	1080	800	970	898	883	198	152	187	72	106	....
New Brunswick,	12273	9115	9552	8891	7092	2420	1846	1598	12173	9058	9351	8650	6775	2278	1828	1669	807	1098	3454	
Cor. Term, 1898,	12439	9530	9313	9145	7075	2372	1907	1645	12138	9557	9162	8899	6949	2352	1931	1610	828	921	2847	
Increase, .....	....	....	239	....	17	48	....	....	35	....	189	....	....	....	....	59	....	177	607	
Decrease,	166	415	....	254	....	....	61	47	....	499	....	249	174	74	103	....	21	....	....

TABLE III.—SUPERIOR, GRAMMAR AND OTHER SCHOOLS HAVING PUPILS IN ADVANCE OF GRADE VIII.

PART ONE. — Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE III. PART TWO.—The First Term Closed June 30, 1900.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Optional.		Oral Lessons on Morals, &c.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION, ETC.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS AND COMPOSITION.				HISTORY.					
	37			38								39				40.					
	Knitting.			GRADE.								GRADE.				GRADE.					
	Sewing.			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	*III	*IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	*IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Albert,.....	....	....	405	302	363	373	362	96	87	81	337	384	352	96	87	81	296	356	96	87	77
Carleton,.....	....	....	942	607	759	922	979	217	146	156	662	887	973	216	146	156	738	969	216	127	156
Charlotte,.....	18	35	846	668	695	919	861	238	204	172	648	896	849	238	204	172	664	840	236	225	163
Gloucester,.....	....	8	1215	904	729	674	299	72	60	53	732	674	314	72	60	53	592	314	72	60	53
Kent,.....	....	....	1630	686	736	588	261	93	66	58	681	586	254	93	64	57	497	260	90	68	51
Kings,.....	4	....	823	739	708	895	834	111	85	81	739	901	839	110	85	81	828	829	110	85	81
Madawaska,.....	....	....	907	376	316	242	90	30	23	22	286	216	83	29	23	22	204	86	29	23	22
Northumberland.....	23	....	1129	962	927	867	569	214	165	142	866	844	569	214	165	142	560	568	214	165	142
Queens,.....	6	....	452	336	453	506	496	14	17	16	421	501	496	14	17	16	474	502	14	17	16
Restigouche,.....	7	....	406	296	322	255	229	60	42	30	310	255	229	60	32	30	180	229	60	42	30
Saint John,.....	17	....	1565	1358	1333	1217	1037	719	514	368	1282	1212	1034	719	513	368	1124	1038	719	512	368
Sunbury,.....	....	....	220	123	167	236	224	28	21	..	133	230	214	28	21	..	214	224	28	21	..
Victoria,.....	....	....	449	226	279	289	242	42	37	21	215	272	241	42	37	21	246	235	41	37	21
Westmorland,.....	42	....	2107	1274	1351	1311	1075	408	337	317	1125	1216	1035	506	322	311	767	997	398	266	299
York,.....	5	....	1296	801	1053	1086	1122	250	172	201	927	1024	1109	249	170	201	867	1085	258	170	201
New Brunswick,...	105	62	14392	9658	10191	10380	8680	2592	1976	1718	9364	10098	8591	2686	1946	1711	8251	8532	2581	1905	1680
Cor. Term, 1899,...	315	112	14468	10917	10504	10778	9071	2482	2069	1776	9391	10356	8922	2476	2052	1771	8811	8928	2505	2057	1754
Increase,.....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	210	..	....	....	..	76	..	..
Decrease,.....	2437	50	76	1259	313	398	391	....	93	58	27	258	331	..	106	60	560	396	..	152	74

*In Country Districts,

TABLE III. PART TWO.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC.								GEOM- ETRY.		ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.				
	44								45	46	47						
	GRADE.								Grade	Grade.	GRADE.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Alhert,	404	300	365	378	362	96	87	77	76	74	73	364	380	357	96	88	81
Carleton,	941	606	760	922	977	217	146	150	255	242	172	769	918	970	223	14	156
Charlotte,	846	661	703	897	846	238	204	172	235	306	161	709	920	856	238	204	172
Gloucester,	1,215	894	729	674	314	72	60	51	58	54	53	736	674	314	72	60	53
Kent,	1,595	687	737	592	254	93	66	46	57	44	46	745	576	255	70	63	58
Kings,	823	741	809	899	840	110	85	81	179	184	103	816	899	842	110	85	81
Madawaska,	921	369	320	237	88	29	23	22	5	.....	5	353	230	86	29	23	22
Northumberland,	1,118	958	927	766	569	214	165	142	146	167	150	908	764	576	214	165	142
Queens,	455	336	453	509	493	14	17	16	60	51	30	444	506	494	14	17	16
Restigouche,	406	296	322	255	229	60	42	30	63	69	33	310	255	229	60	42	30
Saint John	1,565	1,358	1,332	1,217	1,058	721	514	368	369	511	369	1,332	1,217	1,038	721	514	368
Sunbury,	198	119	166	241	224	28	21	.....	36	52	3	158	235	221	28	21	.....
Victoria,	413	231	277	284	242	42	37	21	29	14	17	272	286	240	42	37	21
Westmorland,	2,072	1,309	1,359	1,308	1,072	403	265	314	303	327	254	1,346	1,296	997	400	325	306
York,	1,315	794	1,052	1,092	1,123	251	172	202	350	276	235	1,019	1,080	1,116	250	170	196
New Brunswick,	14,287	9,659	10,311	10,271	8,691	2,588	1,904	1,692	2,221	2,371	1,704	10,281	10,236	8,591	2,567	1,960	1,702
Cor. Term. 1899,	14,336	10,802	10,490	10,802	9,008	2,508	2,062	1,748	2,382	2,509	1,894	10,576	10,753	8,957	2,478	2,060	1,751
Increase .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....
Decrease.....	49	1,143	179	531	317	.....	158	56	161	138	190	295	517	366	.....	100	49

TABLE III. PART TWO — Continued.

COUNTIES.	HYGIENE AND TEMPERANCE (Health Readers).								NATURE LESSONS AND AGRICULTURE. MINERALS — PLANT LIFE — ANIMAL LIFE.								LATIN. (Optional).		FRENCH. (Optional).	
	GRADE.								GRADE.								GRADE.		GRADES	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	50	51
Albert,.....	331	269	353	378	358	96	88	79	347	287	382	356	328	91	82	79	14	44	.....	.....
Carleton,.....	741	522	716	928	956	220	146	156	721	499	681	859	930	198	140	150	58	52	5	.....
Charlotte,.....	758	590	660	911	858	238	204	172	738	580	691	894	857	238	204	172	48	90	.....	.....
Gloucester.....	1,039	790	729	676	312	72	60	53	1,058	777	690	632	292	72	60	53	4	18	1,335	.....
Kent,.....	1,325	623	640	568	258	87	66	58	1,305	606	656	565	251	87	66	58	11	10	729	.....
Kings	714	658	758	898	839	110	85	81	763	674	782	853	809	110	85	81	9	45	.....	.....
Madawaska,.....	767	345	275	224	84	29	23	22	674	273	278	188	78	39	23	22	.....	.....	686	.....
Northumberland,	983	880	890	867	569	214	165	142	987	897	897	859	567	214	165	142	27	65	65	.....
Queens,.....	380	275	404	491	484	14	17	15	346	286	405	483	470	14	17	16	.....	4	.....	.....
Restigouche, ...	336	256	319	255	222	60	42	30	342	277	322	255	229	60	42	30	28	15	136	.....
Saint John,.....	1,514	1,313	1,332	1,217	1,038	723	513	368	1,509	1,357	1,328	1,217	1,036	721	513	368	410	299	.....	.....
Sunbury.	123	191	141	217	221	28	21	.....	117	94	145	219	216	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria,.....	319	187	254	284	241	41	36	21	337	195	260	274	244	42	37	21	6	7	83	.....
Westmorland ...	1,743	1,200	1,321	1,181	955	406	213	298	1,654	1,090	1,158	1,122	982	396	322	302	155	181	754	.....
York,	1,093	696	991	1,082	1,103	347	170	196	1,065	694	935	1,031	1,064	241	170	199	122	109	25	.....
New Brunswick	12,166	8,795	9,783	10,177	8,498	2,685	1,849	1,691	11,963	8,586	9,610	9,807	8,353	2,533	1,926	1,693	892	939	3,818	.....
Cor. Term, 1899	12,157	9,816	9,981	10,515	8,892	2,462	2,060	1,745	11,924	9,670	9,886	10,120	8,860	2,444	1,964	1,687	923	980	3,428	.....
Increase,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	6	.....	.....	390	.....
Decrease,.....	.....	21	198	338	394	.....	211	54	.....	84	276	313	507	.....	38	.....	31	41	.....	.....

TABLE IV. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.
PART ONE.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1899.

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.		MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Untrained.	No. OF ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.	
	M.	F.	CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.		Trained.	Male.		Female.
			I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert,.....	1	...	12	3	4	12	38	9	20	59	79	79	...	...	2	81
Carleton,.....	1	1	12	15	3	21	91	13	31	126	157	157	...	...	...	157
Charlotte,.....	1	...	18	9	2	32	75	9	30	116	146	146	...	...	3	149
Gloucester,.....	1	...	4	2	29	5	23	41	36	69	105	105	...	...	5	110
Kent,.....	1	...	7	1	16	6	27	59	25	92	117	115	2	...	1	118
Kings,.....	2	...	16	18	3	31	88	19	39	138	177	177	...	...	...	177
Madawaska,.....	...	...	2	...	9	...	1	45	11	46	57	43	14	...	...	57
Northumberland,.....	1	...	10	4	5	10	94	26	20	130	150	149	1	...	1	151
Queens,.....	1	...	4	21	3	7	41	19	29	67	96	96	...	...	...	96
Restigouche,.....	1	...	3	...	1	8	25	8	5	41	46	46	...	...	2	48
Saint John,.....	4	1	20	7	...	86	97	6	31	190	221	221	...	...	7	228
Sunbury,.....	...	...	4	4	1	4	18	14	9	36	45	45	...	...	...	45
Victoria,.....	1	...	3	4	1	3	22	51	9	46	55	54	1	...	...	55
Westmorland,.....	4	...	13	26	14	48	68	46	57	162	219	219	...	1	1	221
York,.....	3	...	17	8	5	27	97	40	33	164	197	196	1	...	3	200
New Brunswick,.....	22	2	145	122	96	300	805	375	385	1482	1867	1848	19	1	25	1,893
Cor. Term, 1898,.....	20	3	158	119	107	282	786	376	404	1447	1851	1839	12	...	31	1,882
Increase,.....	2	...	...	3	...	18	19	...	...	35	16	9	7	1	...	11
Decrease,.....	...	1	13	...	11	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	6	...

TABLE IV. Part Two—FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.		MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Untrained.	No. of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.	
	M.	F.	CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.		Trained.	Male.		Female.
			I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert,	1	..	10	1	3	12	33	9	15	54	69	..	..	1	70
Carleton,	1	1	13	17	3	21	83	19	34	124	158	1	..	..	158
Charlotte,	1	..	23	8	1	38	78	6	33	122	155	..	..	4	159
Gloucester,	2	..	3	1	31	5	23	44	37	72	109	2	..	1	110	
Kent,	1	..	6	1	13	7	24	68	21	99	120	..	..	1	121
Kings,	2	..	13	15	1	26	89	16	31	131	162	..	..	1	165
Madawaska, .....	..	..	2	..	10	..	1	38	12	39	51	11	..	3	51
Northumberland, ..	1	..	10	3	4	10	88	26	18	124	142	1	..	1	143	
Queens,	1	..	4	19	4	8	39	17	28	64	92	..	..	..	92
Restigouche,	1	..	2	..	2	8	25	8	5	41	46	..	..	2	48
Saint John,	4	1	19	6	..	87	96	9	29	193	222	..	..	8	230
Sunbury, ....	..	..	3	7	..	4	16	15	10	35	45	1	..	..	45
Victoria,	1	..	4	3	..	2	22	24	8	48	56	1	..	..	56
Westmorland,	4	..	14	24	16	47	59	44	58	150	208	1	1	2	211	
York,	3	..	18	7	3	33	93	38	31	164	195	3	..	2	197	
New Brunswick,	23	2	144	112	91	308	769	381	370	1460	1830	21	1	25	1856	
Cor. Term, 1899, ...	23	2	160	119	103	304	775	393	405	1474	1879	11	..	33	1912	
Increase, .....	..	..	..	7	12	4	..	12	..	14	49	..	1	..	..
Decrease, .....	..	..	16	..	..	..	6	..	35	..	..	59	..	8	56

TABLE V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

Part One:—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1899.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF GRAM, SUP., AND 1st CLASS.																				
	MALE TEACHERS GR., SUP., AND 1st CLASS.							FEMALE TEACHERS GR., SUP., AND 1st CLASS.													
	No. of teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new teachers this Term.	No. of teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	No. first Term employed.		No. second Term employed.		No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.
						No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.												
Albert,	45	19	12	3	34	1	..	1	1	3	2	5	2	5	..	..	1	2	3	2	4
Carleton,	90	39	23	5	61	..	..	..	2	2	2	5	2	5	2	..	3	4	5	1	7
Charlotte,	86	41	15	4	53	2	1	1	2	2	3	8	1	3	1	..	2	3	7	6	13
Gloucester,	76	25	4	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Kent,	70	34	13	..	42	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Kings,	104	43	19	11	79	1	1	2	3	3	2	6	4	6	2	..	3	1	6	7	8
Madawaska,	26	13	17	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northumberland,	107	25	14	4	54	2	..	..	1	1	1	6	..	6	..	..	2	1	1	2	4
Queens,	48	37	10	1	47	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	3
Restigouche,	39	4	2	1	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	..	4
Saint John,	178	19	6	18	30	1	..	..	..	2	2	19	..	19	3	..	5	1	1	3	2
Sunbury,	28	10	6	1	21	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	3	..	2	3	10	12	54
Victoria,	31	17	7	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	2	..	..
Westmorland,	155	33	23	8	76	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	16	1	..
York,	125	45	20	7	66	2	..	4	2	1	1	10	2	10	2	..	3	4	6	3	15
New Brunswick,	1208	404	191	64	666	10	4	9	17	25	20	82	12	6	26	23	58	47	130	47	130
Cor. Term, 1898,	1201	434	157	59	626	7	2	24	21	27	21	76	15	2	15	29	52	46	126	46	126
Increase,	7	....	34	5	40	3	2	....	....	....	....	6	....	4	11	....	6	1	4	....	....
Decrease, .....	....	30	..	..	....	....	..	15	4	2	1	....	3	..	....	6	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE V. Part Two—THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF GRAM. SUP. AND 1ST CLASS.											
	MALE TEACHERS					FEMALE TEACHERS, GRAM. SUP. AND 1ST CLASS.						
	No. of teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new teachers this Term.	No. of teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	No. employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.
Albert,	35	26	5	3	31	1	1	1	2	2	3	4
Carleton,	85	59	12	2	72	...	...	3	3	6	1	7
Charlotte,	92	53	4	6	48	3	...	2	...	10	7	17
Gloucester,	72	25	8	4	38	...	1	...	...	2	1	1
Kent,	67	39	12	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Kings,	85	73	4	...	71	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
Madawaska,	27	12	12	...	29	4	2	3	2	5	7	6
Northumberland,	110	27	4	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queens,	57	30	4	1	38	1	1	...	...	2	2	3
Restigouche,	38	6	1	1	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Saint John,	183	15	3	21	24	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
Sunbury,	20	18	5	2	18	...	...	3	1	6	9	63
Victoria,	31	20	4	1	26	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
Westmorland,	130	57	13	8	78	...	...	...	...	...	6	18
York,	98	74	9	14	60	2	2	2	1	6	4	17
New Brunswick,	1,130	534	100	66	636	10	13	16	27	27	19	151
Cor. Term, 1899,	1,155	530	115	79	628	7	15	17	27	47	27	138
Increase, .....	...	4	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	6	...	13
Decrease,	25	...	15	13	...	...	2	1	...	...	8	...

TABLE V.—Continued. PERIOD OF SERVICE OF SECOND-CLASS TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

COUNTIES.	DURING THE TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.												DURING THE TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE 1900.															
	MALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.						FEMALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.						MALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.						FEMALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.									
	No. 1st. Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. 1st Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. 1st Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. 1st Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.
Albert	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	7	3	10	3	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carleton	4	1	3	2	...	2	14	1	13	7	20	19	17	...	5	6	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charlotte	2	1	2	1	3	...	10	...	7	10	15	9	24	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gloucester .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	2	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kent .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	3	2	6	4	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kings	2	...	2	7	3	1	12	1	13	9	20	18	15	...	3	1	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madawaska .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N'tumberl'd .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	2	14	6	14	14	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queens	2	...	3	...	4	2	6	1	4	10	7	3	10	...	...	3	1	5	3	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
Restigouche .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. John .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	6	4	12	18	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunbury	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	3	2	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	2	2	4	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westmorland	7	...	4	2	5	1	8	1	8	8	12	7	24	...	8	5	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York	3	...	...	...	2	3	6	4	10	8	23	20	26	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Brunswick	22	2	17	17	25	11	90	14	97	76	149	127	252	...	2	20	9	9	20	11	27	13	83	71	141	123	252	...
Cor. year '98-'99	17	4	11	12	28	8	70	23	74	88	176	128	227	...	2	9	12	29	29	12	37	10	75	80	164	118	251	...
Increase	5	...	6	...	...	3	20	...	23	12	...	...	25	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	9	...	...	...	...
Decrease .....	...	2	...	5	3	...	...	9	...	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	3	9	9	1	10	...	...	97	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.						THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1900.								
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session 80 but less than 94 days.	Total in session less than 94 days.	No. in session the full Term of 94 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 123 days.	No. in session the full Term of 123 days.**	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.
Albert,.....	76	3	31	34	42	90.9	6,913½	66	3	7	10	22	34	112.7	7,441
Carleton,.....	153	24	60	84	69	86.6	13,256½	155	15	7	22	52	81	113.6	17,609
Charlotte,.....	143	47	57	104	39	81.9	11,720½	148	19	7	26	58	64	111.0	16,433
Gloucester,.....	105	5	35	40	65	90.6	9,520½	105	3	4	7	29	69	119.4	12,539
Kent,.....	116	3	28	31	85	91.8	10,651	118	8	3	11	16	91	116.7	13,771½
Kings,.....	167	16	65	81	86	88.5	14,785	162	15	5	20	55	87	114.5	18,564½
Madawaska,.....	56	4	24	28	28	89.7	5,028	51	3	1	4	5	42	117.7	6,004½
Northumberland,	146	4	61	65	81	87.9	12,845½	141	10	5	15	38	88	116.0	16,368
Queens,.....	96	17	41	58	38	88.2	8,471	91	11	3	14	19	58	112.0	10,217½
Restigouche,	45	..	14	14	31	91.0	4,099	45	2	1	3	16	26	115.3	5,188½
Saint John,.....	210	7	27	34	176	85.4	17,954	207	5	1	6	128	73	118.6	24,565
Sunbury,.....	44	9	16	25	19	84.3	3,711½	43	5	2	7	17	19	111.0	4,777½
Victoria,	55	7	19	26	29	87.9	4,839	55	8	..	11	15	29	110.4	6,074½
Westmorland,	212	5	58	63	149	90.3	19,164	201	5	2	7	64	130	120.3	24,185
York,.....	191	9	83	92	99	89.9	17,173	183	22	9	31	61	91	112.7	20,639½
New Brunswick,	1,815	160	619	779	1,036	88.2	160,132	1,771	134	60	194	595	982	115.4	204,378
Cor. Terms 1898-99..	1,797	187	582	769	1,028	87.9	158,068	1,806	150	54	204	657	945	114.6	207,055
Increase,.....	18	27	37	10	8	.3	2,064	35	16	6	10	62	37	.8	2,677
Decrease,															

*In the second Term there were 84 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is raised to the basis of 94 days.
**In the First Term there were 122 teaching days in Saint John and 123 days in other cities and incorporated towns and in other districts. The former is raised to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: VISITS --- PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS --- PRIZES: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1900.									
	VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.					VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.				
	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the Prizes.	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the Prizes.
Albert.....	174	39	....	30	83	762	67	9	15	\$ 4 03	157	50	..	60	69	712	64	2	3	\$ 45
Carleton.....	232	66	21	25	105	1046	131	22	49	12 63	291	118	7	67	122	1874	134	21	36	11 90
Charlotte, ..	357	72	5	43	186	1381	124	19	20	7 34	343	120	10	85	131	1478	132	16	15	5 75
Gloucester, ..	364	13	3	44	85	1083	97	8	2	2 15	387	75	4	52	110	1408	100	5	1	25
Kent,	351	45	2	53	78	1084	105	11	14	8 35	402	77	2	98	93	1543	112	6	32	17 55
Kings,	282	101	....	50	96	1452	153	14	29	14 42	356	129	..	59	95	1794	145	17	30	21 60
Madawaska, ..	175	45	....	34	50	430	53	3	26	12 46	173	33	2	56	61	577	51	..	25	6 93
Northumberland, ..	372	92	5	105	124	1976	138	8	60	24 35	409	100	5	99	152	2056	131	10	53	44 40
Queens,	241	71	1	42	104	1133	76	20	2	85	255	57	1	35	66	1182	75	16	11	4 65
Restigouche, ..	124	30	2	19	23	511	42	3	..	....	135	2	1	23	47	478	43	2	5	1 50
Saint John, ..	358	119	3	70	147	1113	204	6	2	45	544	114	..	141	122	1901	202	5	15	4 00
Sunbury,	57	39	....	10	20	427	37	7	10	4 20	106	11	..	11	19	394	38	5	4	1 35
Victoria,	96	44	....	16	19	362	46	9	9	5 00	145	22	1	20	17	474	42	13	9	3 08
Westmorland, ..	663	114	8	101	174	2442	205	7	55	18 45	729	148	..	93	187	2444	182	19	36	19 94
York,	266	96	....	81	121	1760	161	30	24	10 40	366	121	5	106	130	2299	141	42	16	7 10
New Brunswick	4112	986	50	723	1415	16962	1639	176	317	\$125 08	4798	1177	38	1005	1421	20614	1592	179	291	\$150 45
Cor. Term 198-99...	4569	972	74	741	1398	16549	1579	217	338	154 37	5780	1256	36	853	1444	21131	1597	189	287	121 15
Increase.....	....	14	....	....	17	413	60	....	..	.....	....	...	2	152	....	....	....	....	4	\$ 29 30
Decrease.....	457	....	24	18	....	..	....	41	21	\$ 29 29	982	79	..	....	23	517	5	10	..	....

NOTE.—The above Table does not include a large number of prizes reported, but without a value assigned.

TABLE VIII. — PUBLIC SCHOOLS : AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

COUNTIES.	COMMON SCHOOLS.			COMMON SCHOOLS.			AVERAGE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.
	Average Rate per year to Male Teachers.			Av'ge Rate per year to Female Teachers.				
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
Albert	\$371 66	\$267 00	\$226 50	\$237 83	\$208 98	\$173 28	\$525 00	See Table XIII.
Carleton	370 11	254 76	241 33	266 95	209 63	184 10	525 00	
Charlotte	412 94	315 00	233 00	326 13	227 67	197 33	725 00	
Gloucester .....	.....	308 00	228 56	249 40	218 43	182 92	583 33
Kent.....	315 00	273 00	216 69	256 66	210 06	182 76	512 50	
Kings	325 89	245 26	205 00	247 17	203 14	174 34	500 00	
Madawaska	255 00	.....	214 90	.....	213 00	171 86	500 00
Northumberland.....	456 00	308 00	198 56	256 00	230 81	190 36	643 00	
Queens.....	279 33	252 00	183 25	214 75	207 41	179 08	500 00	
Restigouche	510 00	.....	229 50	258 43	221 98	216 88	625 00
Saint John	856 87	518 00	.....	365 72	306 15	181 61	625 00
Sunbury	318 50	269 28	.....	230 00	221 97	177 68	500 00
Victoria.....	266 00	260 00	.....	237 50	219 95	189 67	500 00
Westmorland.....	436 28	271 04	217 94	306 60	224 79	196 92	603 12	
York.....	425 08	254 00	206 66	305 75	216 95	177 63	590 00	
New Brunswick.....	\$463 33	\$278 30	\$219 62	\$306 81	\$228 32	\$183 81	\$577 80
Average Salaries, 1899	439 31	276 51	223 76	306 97	230 08	184 29	575 30
Increase	\$ 24 02	\$ 1 79	\$ 2 50
Decrease.....	\$ 4 14	\$ 0 16	\$ 1 76	\$ 0 48

TABLE IX.---PUBLIC SCHOOLS : DISBURSEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1899.					FOR FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.					FOR THE YEAR.	
	Ordinary Grants. (1)	Superior Grants.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those teach- ing in poor Districts [included in amount in Column].	TOTAL.	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those teach- ing in poor Districts [included in amount in Column].	TOTAL.	Total special aid to those teaching in poor Districts.	TOTAL.
Albert, ..	\$3,024 18	\$ 316 84	\$ 142 03	\$ 306 63	\$3,483 05	\$3,082 26	\$ 431 95	\$ 207 97	\$ 226 10	\$3,722 18	\$ 532 73	\$ 7,205 23
Carleton, ..	5,295 14	421 08	282 36	144 08	5,998 58	7,031 90	580 50	404 09	141 49	8,016 49	285 57	14,015 07
Charlotte, ..	5,081 41	512 78	136 11	276 82	5,730 30	7,398 47	590 00	194 45	365 96	8,182 92	642 78	13,913 22
Gloucester, ..	3,724 04	318 05	142 03	464 84	4,184 12	4,765 83	430 74	193 60	583 87	5,390 17	1,048 71	9,574 29
Kent, ..	3,914 23	430 32	142 03	426 00	4,486 58	4,979 70	580 50	207 97	510 83	5,768 17	936 83	10,254 75
Kings, ..	6,178 01	465 04	282 38	403 53	6,925 43	7,821 43	734 73	401 57	510 49	8,957 73	914 02	15,883 16
Madawaska, ..	1,564 28	108 30	.....	96 44	1,672 58	1,893 79	141 70	.....	98 74	2,035 49	195 18	3,708 07
Northumberland, ..	5,148 27	517 93	142 03	364 71	5,808 23	6,380 97	729 05	207 97	409 80	7,317 99	774 51	13,126 22
Queens, ..	3,636 71	108 30	128 57	313 49	3,873 58	4,302 61	148 55	168 67	308 60	4,619 83	622 09	8,493 41
Restigouche, ..	1,668 02	108 30	142 03	134 73	1,918 35	2,088 59	148 55	207 97	155 43	2,445 11	290 16	4,363 46
Saint John, ..	7,905 12	324 90	570 88	116 41	8,800 90	10,797 53	434 76	801 93	119 44	12,034 22	235 85	20,835 12
Sunbury, ..	1,598 01	108 30	.....	196 67	1,706 31	2,044 51	141 70	.....	241 02	2,186 21	437 69	3,892 52
Victoria, ..	1,963 45	101 45	142 03	257 00	2,206 93	2,453 02	144 32	201 22	320 58	2,798 56	577 58	5,005 49
Westmorland, ..	7,630 00	749 97	566 42	255 10	8,946 39	9,597 40	1,010 37	828 52	288 47	11,436 29	543 57	20,382 68
York, ..	6,940 09	520 88	423 57	426 79	7,884 54	8,345 80	727 90	613 79	413 48	9,687 49	840 27	17,572 03
New Brunswick, ..	\$65,270 96	\$5,112 44	\$3,242 47	\$4,183 24	\$73,625 87	\$82,983 81	\$6,975 32	\$4,639 72	\$4,694 30	\$94,598 85	\$8,877 54	\$168,224 72
Year ending 1899, ..	63,836 06	4,934 39	3,231 78	4,210 62	72,002 23	84,404 62	6,848 82	4,732 73	4,952 09	95,986 17	9,162 71	167,988 40
Increase, ..	\$1,434 90	\$178 05	\$ 10 69	\$ 27 38	\$ 1,623 64	.....	\$ 126 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 236 32
Decrease, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,420 81	.....	\$ 93 01	\$ 257 79	\$ 1,387 32	\$ 285 17	.....

In addition to the above total the sum \$2,475.00 was granted for the School for the Blind, Halifax. See Table X.

TABLE X. — PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900,
PART ONE. — Second Term ended December 30th, 1899.
Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils: rectified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 94 days).	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers, exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in session.	Special to Poor Districts (embraced in Column 1).	(2) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in Column 2).	Total to the Trustees. This Term.		In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.	Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term, per Column 2. (4)
						Whole amount apportioned this Term. (3)	Total special to Poor Districts (included in Column 3).			
Albert	134,642	\$1,258 52	\$ 149 11	\$ 244 63	17 27	\$ 1,503 15	166 38	\$0 17	\$0 22 +	
Carleton	246,681 1/2	2,201 48	64 47	976 23	16 95	3,177 71	81 42	0 33 +	0 44 +	
Charlotte	265,598 1/2	2,060 94	138 94	1,396 86	42 02	3,457 80	180 96	0 49 +	0 65 +	
Gloucester	239,134 1/2	1,756 25	236 34	1,978 30	195 87	3,734 55	432 21	0 77 +	1 03	
Kent	212,917 1/2	1,889 49	214 30	1,582 26	122 92	3,471 75	337 22	0 69 +	0 92 +	
Kings	249,167	2,606 51	202 19	669 66	32 48	3,276 17	234 67	0 25 +	0 33 +	
Madawaska	123,288 1/2	886 67	56 07	622 63	28 32	1,509 30	84 39	0 47 +	0 63 +	
Northumberland	317,651 1/2	2,283 77	181 76	1,505 68	67 95	3,789 45	249 71	9 41 +	0 55 +	
Queens	128,020	1,535 57	158 86	156 67	11 08	*1,692 24	169 94	0 11 +	0 16 —	
Restigouche	111,803	738 84	69 36	507 36	29 72	1,246 20	99 08	0 42 +	0 56 +	
Saint John	649,153 1/2	3,179 78	66 52	3,926 32	21 05	7,106 10	87 57	0 56 +	0 75	
Sunbury	55,845 1/2	703 86	104 25	160 44	16 08	864 30	120 33	0 27 +	0 36 +	
Victoria	75,427 1/2	896 33	123 94	259 42	24 58	1,155 75	148 52	0 32 +	0 43	
Westmorland	534,462 1/2	3,260 93	121 50	2,426 40	50 40	5,687 33	171 90	0 42 +	0 56 —	
York	280,367 1/2	2,618 54	220 67	903 38	44 92	3,521 92	265 59	0 32 +	0 43	
New Brunswick...	3,624,160 1/2	\$27,877 48	\$ 2,108 28	\$17,316 24	721 61	\$45,193 72	\$2,829 89	\$0 45 —	\$0 70 —	

* The balance of the County Fund (\$2,062.37) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.
* Includes \$41.94 not distributed the preceding Term. See Table XI.

TABLE X.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.
PART TWO.—First Term ended June 30th, 1900.
Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; rectified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 123 days).	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers, exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	(2) Special to Poor Districts (embraced in Column 1).	(2) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in Column 2).	(3) Total to the Trustees. This Term.		(4) Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term, per Column 2.	
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts (included in Column 3).	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert,.....	153,564	\$ 996 36	\$89 81	\$506 79	\$29 64	\$1,503 15	\$119 45	\$0 40 +	\$0 53 +
Carleton,.....	309,109	2,197 81	51 27	931 69	12 66	3,129 50	63 93	0 37 +	0 49 +
Charlotte,.....	367,749	2,158 20	146 46	1,299 60	39 88	3,457 80	186 34	0 43 +	0 57 +
Gloucester,.....	292,280	1,779 20	238 61	1,955 35	203 44	3,734 55	442 05	0 82 +	1 09 +
Kent,.....	292,596	1,920 43	211 01	1,551 32	132 50	3,471 75	343 51	0 65 +	0 86 +
Kings,.....	323,647	2,457 90	190 80	840 15	37 71	3,298 05	228 51	0 31 +	0 41 +
Madawaska,.....	147,688	772 09	39 84	774 71	32 25	1,546 80	72 09	0 64 +	0 85 +
Northumberland,.....	374,394	2,141 71	168 41	1,647 74	72 83	3,789 45	241 24	0 54 +	0 72 +
Queens,.....	164,329	1,372 44	126 45	277 86	18 24	1,650 30	144 69	0 21 +	0 28 +
Restigouche,.....	126,115½	694 24	61 14	551 96	27 77	1,246 20	88 91	0 53 +	0 71 +
Saint John,.....	757,769½	3,075 28	61 70	4,086 89	21 41	7,162 17	83 11	0 66 +	0 99 +
Sunbury,.....	75,971	674 74	91 88	189 56	17 43	864 30	109 31	0 30 +	0 40 +
Victoria,.....	108,147	882 92	127 37	272 83	28 08	1,155 75	155 45	0 31 +	0 41 +
Westmorland,.....	647,098	3,062 06	111 40	2,611 99	49 28	5,674 05	160 68	0 49 +	0 65 +
York,.....	338,091½	2,322 48	170 76	1,161 57	50 10	3,484 05	220 86	0 42 +	0 56 +
New Brunswick,....	4,478,548½	\$26,507 86	\$1,886 91	\$18,660 01	\$773 22	\$45,167 87	\$2,660 13	\$0 51 +	\$0 58 +

The balance of the County Fund (\$2,046.28) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.

TABLE XI.—PROVINCIAL AND COUNTY FUND GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX; AND COUNTY FUND GRANT TO THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON

Year Ended 30th June, 1900.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.				INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.				Total County Fund Grants to both Institutions.
	Term ended Dec 31, 1899.		Term ended June 30, 1900.		Term ended Dec. 31, 1899.		Term ended June 30, 1900.		
	Number of Pupils.	Provinc'l Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Number of Pupils.	Provinc'l Grant at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Grant from County fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Number of Pupils.	Grant from County fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.	
Albert,.....	3	\$112 50	\$112 50	3	\$112 50	\$225 00	1	\$30 00	\$285 00
Carleton,.....	2	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	5	126 64	451 49
Charlotte,.....	2	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	1	30 00	210 00
Gloucester,.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Kent,.....	2	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	1	30 00	210 00
Kings,.....	2	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	4	111 88	351 88
Madawaska,...	1	37 50	37 50	..	.....	37 50	1	30 00	97 50
Northumberl'd	1	37 50	37 00	1	37 50	75 00	1	30 00	135 00
Queens,.....	3	112 50	112 50	3	112 50	225 00	2	60 00	345 00
Restigouche,...	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Saint John,....	8	300 00	300 00	7	262 50	562 50	1	30 00	603 93
Sunbury,.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Victoria,.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Westmorland,.	9	337 50	337 50	9	337 50	675 00	7	196 72	1,081 72
York,.....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	75 00	4	112 13	337 13
New Brunswick	34	\$1,275 00	\$1275 00	32	\$1200 00	\$2475 00	28	\$787 37	\$4,108 65

TABLE XII. Part Two—TERM ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1900.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.		Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Elgin Corner,	No. 2.....	Elgin,	Albert,	B. P. Steeves,.....	\$ 141 70	
Hillsboro,	" 2.....	Hillsboro,	"	{ B. H. Webb,.....	130 44	
"	"	"	"	{ S. B. Anderson,.....	18 11	
Hopewell Hill,	" 2.....	Hopewell,	"	A. C. M. Lawson,.....	141 70	\$ 431 95
Hartland,	" 3.....	Brighton,	Carleton,	A. A. Rideout,	148 55	
Jacksonville,	" 7.....	Wakefield,	"	C. H. Gray,	141 70	
Centreville,	" 4.....	Wilmot and Wicklow, ..	"	H. G. Perry,	148 55	
Benton,	" 23 A....	Woodstock & Canterbury	" and York,	H. C. Fraser,.....	141 70	580 50
North Head,	" 1.....	Grand Manan,	Charlotte,.....	J. C. Carruthers,.....	148 55	
St. George,	" 1.....	St. George,	"	W. M. Veazey,.....	146 15	
St. Stephen, (Town)	"	St. Stephen,	"	P. G. McFarlane,.....	146 75	
Milltown, (Town)	"	"	"	J. B. Sutherland,.....	148 55	590 00
Bathurst Village, No. 16..	" 16..	Bathurst,	Gloucester,	E. L. O'Brien,.....	147 34	
Petit Rocher,	" 4..	Beresford,	"	J. Boudreau,	141 70	
Tracadie,	" 3..	Saumarez,	"	G. E. Price,	141 70	430 74
Harcourt,	" 5.....	Harcourt,	Kent,	Mary A. Carruthers,	148 55	
Kingston,	" 2..	Richibucto,	"	R. G. Girvan,	141 70	
Bass River,	" 9.....	Weldford,	"	G. A. Coates,	148 55	
Buctouche,	" 1..	Wellington,	"	C. H. Edgett,	141 70	580 50
Penobsquis,	" 1..	Cardwell,	Kings,	G. T. Morton,	148 55	
Hampton Station	" 2.....	Hampton,	"	J. W. Howe,	147 95	
Havelock Corner,	" 8.....	Havelock,	"	Annie L. Taylor,.....	141 13	
Bloomfield Station	" 2.....	Norton,	"	H. A. Wheaton,	148 55	
Apohaqui,	" 25....	Studholm and Sussex,...	"	E. H. Crawford,	148 55	734 73
Edmunston,	" 1..	Madawaska,	Madawaska,	R. E. Sisson,	141 70	141 70
Blackville,	" 6	Blackville,	Northumberland, .	W. M. Corbett,	141 70	
Doaktown,	" 4....	Blissfield, ...	"	G. A. Wathen,	141 70	
Derby,	" 1.....	Derby,	"	J. J. Clark,	148 55	

Douglastown,	No. 6.....	Newcastle,	"	M. R. Benn,	148 55	
Newcastle,	" 7.....	"	"	F. P. Yorston,	148 55	729 05
Chipman,	" 11.....	Chipman,.....	Queens,	H. P. Dole,	148 55	148 55
Dalhousie,	" 1.....	Dalhousie,	Restigouche,	R B Masterton,	148 55	148 55
Fairville,	" 2.....	Lancaster,	St. John,	S. A Worrell,	137 66	
Milford,	" 13.....	"	"	W. A. Nelson,	148 55	
St. Martins,	" 2.....	St. Martins,.....	"	G. J. Trueman,	148 55	434 76
Fredericton Junction,	No. 1.....	Gladstone,	Sunbury,	A. H. Barker,	141 70	141 70
Grand Falls,	No. 7.....	Grand Falls.,	Victoria,	W. McLeod Barker,	144 32	144 32
Dorchester,	" 2.....	Dorchester,	Westmorland,	A. O'Blenes,	143 74	
Sackville,	" 9.....	Sackville,	"	F. A. Dixon,	144 92	
Middle Sackville	" 11.....	"	"	A. J. McKnight,	148 55	
Petitcodiac,	" 1.....	Salisbury,	"	R. D. Hanson,	148 55	
Salisbury,	" 24.....	" and Moncton,	"	E. A. McKay,	135 94	
		and Coverdale,	" and Albert, ..			
Shediac,	" 10	Shediac,	"	H. B. Steeves,	148 55	
Port Elgin,	" 1.....	Westmorland and	"	{ Eva M. Downey,	118 39	
		Botsford,	"	{ S. L. T. McKnight,	21 73	1,010 37
Keswick Ridge,	" 1.....	Bright,	York,	J. Mills,	140 55	
McAdam Junction,	No. 9.....	McAdam,	"	H. F. Perkins,	148 55	
Harvey Station,	No. 2	Manners Sutton,	"	F. C. Jewett,	141 70	
Gibson,	" 2.....	St. Mary's,	"	M. A. Oulton,	148 55	
Marysville,	" 3.....	"	"	W. T. Day,	148 55	727 90
						\$6,975 32

TABLE XIII. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

PART ONE. — THE TERM CLOSED DECEMBER 31ST, 1899.

LOCALITY.		NAMES OF PRINCIPALS AND OTHER TEACHERS RECEIVING GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRANTS.	ABOVE GRADE VIII.					Legally authorized days Department was open.	PROVINCIAL GRANT, &C.—SALARIES ON THE TEACHERS.			
COUNTIES.	TOWNS.		No. of Departments.	No. of Teachers and Assistants.	PUPILS.				Provincial aid for the Term.	Salary from Trustees per year.	Rate of Salary for year.	
					Grade IX.	Grade X.	Grade XI.					Grade XII.	Total No.
Albert	Alma	T. E. Colpitts, A. B.	1	1	8	13	..	..	21	\$142 03	\$350 00	\$700 00
Carleton	Woodstock	{ G. H. Harrison, A. B. } { Julia Neales. }	2	2	35	18	15	..	68	141 18	650 00	1,000 00
Charlotte	St. Andrews	Fred L. Daye, A. B.	1	1	13	11	13	..	37	141 18	350 00	700 00
Gloucester	Bathurst	Robert King, A. B.	1	1	13	7	..	..	20	136 11	350 00	700 00
Kent	Richibucto	C. H. Cowperthwaite, A. B.	1	1	7	6	..	..	13	142 03	350 00	700 00
Kings	Sussex	{ J. A. Allen A. B. } { G. K. McNaughton, A. B. }	2	2	19	21	15	..	55	142 03	350 00	700 00
Northumberland	Chatham	Philip Cox, Ph. D.	2	2	34	18	12	3	67	141 19	375 00	725 00
Queens	Gagetown	D. L. Mitchell A. B.	1	1	7	10	3	..	20	141 19	350 00	700 00
Restigouche	Campbellton	E. W. Lewis, A. B.	1	1	17	13	6	..	36	142 03	750 00	1,100 00
St. John	St. John	{ H. S. Bridges, Ph. D. } { M. M. Narraway, A. B. }	10	12	171	99	73	10	353	128 57	300 00	600 00
Victoria	Andover	{ G. R. Devitt, M. A. } { W. J. S. Myles, M. A. }	1	1	8	8	..	..	16	142 03	650 00	1,000 00
Westmorland	Moncton	{ Thos. E. Powers, A. B. } { C. H. Elliott, A. B. }	4	5	93	47	36	..	176	..	2,000 00	2,000 00
York	Fredericton	{ G. J. Oulton, M. A. } { H. A. Sinnott, A. B. }	4	4	70	44	31	..	145	142 72	550 00	900 00
		{ C. H. Acheson } { L. R. Hetherington }								142 72	900 00	1,250 00
		{ B. C. Foster, M. A. }								142 72	850 00	1,200 00
		{ H. C. Henderson, M. A. }								142 72	350 00	700 00
		{ H. H. Hagerman, M. A. }								142 03	650 00	1,000 00
New Brunswick			31	34	495	315	204	13	1027	142 03	650 00	1,000 00
Cor. term, 1898			30	31	478	358	190	13	1039	142 03	550 00	900 00
Increase			1	3	17	..	14	..	..	\$3,242 47	\$13,675 00	\$21,675 00
Decrease			..	..	..	43	..	..	..	3,231 78	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$ 10 69	..	..

TABLE, XIII. PART TWO. — GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.		NAMES OF PRINCIPALS AND OTHER TEACHERS RECEIVING GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRANTS.	ABOVE GRADE VIII.						Legally authorized days Department was open.	PROVINCIAL GRANT, &C.--SALARIES OF THE TEACHERS.			
COUNTIES.	TOWNS.		No. of Departments.	No. of Teachers and Assistants.	PUPILS.					Provincial aid for the Term.	Salary from Trustees per year.	Rate of Salary for year.	
					Grade IX.	Grade X.	Grade XI.	Grade XII.					Total No.
Albert	Alma.....	T E Colpitts, A B	1	1	7	12	1	20	123	\$207 97	\$350 00	\$700 00	
Carleton	Woodstock.....	{ G H Harrison, A B.....	2	2	30	16	10	56	123	*208 81	650 00	1,000 00	
Charlotte	St. Andrews.....	{ Julia Neales.....	1	1	13	10	15	38	115	*195 28	350 00	700 00	
Gloucester.....	Bathurst.....	{ Robert King, A B.....	1	3	11	9	..	20	115	194 45	350 00	700 00	
Kent	Richibucto	{ J G A Belyea, A B.....	1	1	9	4	..	13	105	178 38	350 00	700 00	
Kings.....	Sussex.....	{ C H Cowperthwaite, A B.....	2	2	20	21	16	57	9	15 22	350 00	700 00	
Northumberland.....	Chatham	{ J A Allan, A B.....	2	2	30	18	12	63	123	207 97	375 00	725 00	
Queens	Gagetown	{ G K McNaughton, A B.....	1	1	8	14	..	22	116½	196 98	350 00	700 00	
Restigouche.....	Campbellton.....	{ Philip Cox, Ph D.....	1	1	17	7	4	28	123	207 97	300 00	1,100 00	
St. John	St. John	{ D L Mitchell, A B.....	10	12	159	87	72	325	122	168 67	650 00	1,000 00	
Victoria.....	Andover	{ E W Lewis, A B.....	1	1	8	9	1	18	123	207 97	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Westmorland.....	Moncton.....	{ H S Bridges, Ph D.....	4	4	84	38	30	152	122	.....	550 00	900 00
York.....	Fredericton.....	{ M M Narraway, A B.....	4	4	67	42	25	134	119	202 18	900 00	1,200 00	
New Brunswick.....	Cor. Term, 1899.....	{ G R Devitt, M A.....	31	35	463	287	186	946	122½	191 99	\$14,475 00	\$22,825 00	
Increase.....	Decrease.....	{ W J S Myles, M A.....	30	34	449	342	179	980	122½	203 88	.....	.....
		{ T E Powers, A B.....	1	1	14	..	7	..	120	203 88	.....	.....
		{ C H Elliott, A B.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	201 22	.....	.....
		{ G J Oulton, M A.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	122½	207 13	.....	.....
		{ H A Sinnott, A B.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	122½	207 13	.....	.....
		{ C H Acheson.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	122½	207 13	.....	.....
		{ L R Hetherington.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	207 97	.....	.....
		{ B C Foster, M A.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	202 91	.....	.....
		{ H C Henderson, M A.....	120	202 91	
		{ H H Hagerman, M A.....	
			1	1	14	..	7	\$4,639 72	\$14,475 00	\$22,825 00	
			4,732 73	
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
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* Includes \$o-84, balance foo Dec. '99.

TABLE XIV. PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL ; FOR SESSION ENDED JUNE, 1900.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		FRENCH DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPT.		SPECIAL PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO OCTOBER 31, 1900.	
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.							
	No. admitted.	Left through Various causes.	Failed to Classify.	Eligible for Examination.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Term ended Dec., 1899 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Term ended Dec., 1899..	77	..	..	77	11	34	77
Session ended June, 1900.....	161	2	..	159	35	124	159
Second Term ended May, 1900.	20	..	..	20	..	4	20
Term ended June, 1900.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick,.....	258	2	..	256	46	158	256
Cor. Session,.....	316	..	..	316	56	222	316
Increase,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease,.....	58	2	..	60	10	64	60

PUPILS.		ON ACCOUNT OF SALARIES.		AMOUNT.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
85	113	198	Eldon Mullin, M. A.,.....	\$1,400 00
..	H. C. Creed, M. A.,.....	1,133 32
..	John Brittain,.....	1,066 67
..	G. A. Inch, B. A.,.....	1,033 33
..	Alphée Belliveau,	1,099 99
..	M. Alice Clark,.....	800 00
..	Ed. Cadwallader, B. A.,.....	216 66
..	Amos O'Blenes,.....	\$ 13 75
85	109	194	J. F. Rogers,.....	126 50
..	F. L. Daye, B. A.,.....	6 42
..	W. A. Alward, M. A.,.....	3 21
..	Dell T. Belyea,.....	46
..	M. Annie Harvey,.....	2 75
..	Mary E. Phillips,.....	112 50
..	Grace Porter,.....	37 50
..	M. Annie Harvey,.....	165 90
..	Jeanie McFarlane,.....	17 86
..	Clara A. Bridges, .....	..
Total,				\$7,420 58

* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries by Trustees.

TABLE XV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS: DECEMBER EXAMINATION, 1899; JUNE EXAMINATION AND FOR ACADIAN TEACHERS, 1900.

TERMS AND STATIONS.	No. of Candidates ad- mitted to the written ex- aminations and grounds of admission.	MALE.			FEMALE.			SUMMARY.		Total No. Licensed.														
		Grammar School Class.			I Class.			II Class.			III Class.			Males.	Females.									
		I Class.	II Class.	III Class.	I Class.	II Class.	III Class.	I Class.	II Class.		III Class.													
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	As holding License from the Board of Education.	As Graduates in Arts.	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	As eligible for Examination.	Total No. admitted.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. obtained Grammar Sch. Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	Total No. Licensed.	
DECEMBER, 1899.																								
Acadian Teach'rs	32	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
III Class t'mp'ry.	45	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
May 1900.																								
Acadian Teach'rs	20	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
III Class t'mp'ry.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUNE, 1900																								
Fredericton	158	27	6	...	...	191	7	5	2	...	16	7	1	5	3	29	28	1	...	...	...	...	188
St. John.....	...	22	...	...	...	23	3	3	...	4	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Chatham.....	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New Brunswick.	255	54	6	...	...	323	10	8	2	...	20	7	3	7	3	31	29	2	...	...	...	...	302
Session ending																								
June, 1899.	316	45	6	...	...	374	12	8	4	...	28	16	11	...	1	37	31	6	...	...	...	...	357
Increase.....	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease.....	61	...	...	...	...	51	2	...	2	...	8	9	8	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
In addition to above five candidates stood a non-graduate.																								

In addition to above, five candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class at Fredericton, two at St. John, and one at the Chatham Station. One male and three female candidates qualified for Superior Class in addition to Class I. * One candidate to obtain Class II, when passed in Reading. † Two candidates to obtain Class II, when passed preliminary Examination.

ISSUE OF SCHOOL LICENSE, AWARDED UPON EXAMINATION
IN DECEMBER 1899, AND MAY AND JUNE 1900.

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table. The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER 1899.

Third Class.—Aubrey P. Allen, Dexter W. Allen, Wm. L. Allen, C. Bradley Dalton, Albert B. Jewett, John Colin Keating, C. Edward Lane, Edward S. McQuaid, Asael Wm. Peck, C. Frank Rideout, James R. Smith, Annie Lindsay Adams, Annie S. Baird, Georgia W. Barnes, Adelia Ethel Barton, Agnes D. Belyea, Agnes E. Bradley, Clara E. Brennan, Lena G. Calhoun, Ada J. Cambridge, Janie S. R. Cameron, Winifred M. Dalton, Miriam L. Dysart, Sarah Jane Fulton, Ella M. Gartley, M. Josephine Gaynor, M. Ada Gilliss, Matilda Hatton, Christenia Hunter, Eleanor E. Johnson, Myrtle Alice Keith, Emeline A Ladds, Winifred G. Millidge, Lizzie A. Powers, Sadie M. Quirk, Jemima M. Reade, S. Colena Seeley, Mary A. Shepherd, Annie E. Smith, Jennie R. Smith, Nettie L. Somerville, Ethel A. Tait, Estella G. Taylor, Pearl A. White, Annie E. Wilson.

MAY 1900.

Third Class.—Jaddus N. LeBlanc, Pierre M. LeBlanc, Joseph B. Powers, Domitien T. Robichaud, Octavie S. Bastarache, Marie G. A. Y. Bois, Marie Henrietta C Bourgeois, Marie F. B. Comeau, Annie L. Côte, Leona Côte, Annie M. Dufour, Albina C. Gaudet, Mary J. Grant, Georgina M. Haché, Sarah A. Landry, Amanda LeBlanc, Marie Ida Poirier, Alice O. Theriault, Venerante P. Comeau.

JUNE 1900.

Grammar School.—T. J. Allen, Guy J. McAdam, W. S. McKnight, G. Frederick McNally, John E. Page, R. J. Colpitts, H. J. Perry, Harriet S. Comben.

First Class.—Fred S. James, Agnes E. Stanger, Charles J. Callaghan, Maurice S. Kirkpatrick, Henry D. Raymond, Martin J. Wallace, John Brittain Jr., Clarence Sansom, Arthur P. Davis, Maud H. Ashfield, Eunice D. Bartlett, Ethel I. Emery, Gertrude E. Flanders, Florence M. Foster, Maggie M. W. Howe, Lily M. Howie, M. Eva Keagin, Cora E. McKenzie, Frances P. Prichard, Hazel M. Taylor, Janet W. Scott, Myrtle A. Harmon, Eleanor C. Hibbard, Ada E. Allen, Lilian M. Beckwith, Deborah E. Bishop, Mary A. Moore, L. A. Sherwood, Veronica McKenna, Catherine McDevitt, Annie M. Kelly.

Second Class.—Etta A. M. Cormick, Bertie B. Steeves, Hannah H. Floyd, Edith R. McKeen, Bertis L. Colwell, W. Millen Crawford, Walter E. Currier, J. Edouard DeGrace, Gustave E. Duncan, Arthur E. Eastman, Norman S. Fraser, George A. Grant, John A. Henry, John W. Hill, John C. Keating,

Norman McL. Keirstead, John P. Keough, Murray H. Manuel, Geo. Hedley Maxon, Hartley W. McCutcheon, Jas. Garfield Perry, Perley B. Reid, Arthur S. Robinson, Fred C. Squiers, Arthur F. Stephenson, Carey P. Wright, John A. Bannister, Francis P. Murphy, *Moses W. Mitton, James O. Steeves, Robt. B. Atkinson, Tuttle T. Goodwin, Constance H. Anderson, Eva H. Annett, O. Bernice Barton, Hulda Barton, Annie I. Bell, Jennie K. Bellmore, Mary M. Brown, Jessie C. Bustin, Nettie H. Cadwallader, Mary Irene Campbell, Bessie W. Carvell, Clara J. Cassidy, Eva A. Collins, Celia M. Colpitts, Nellie M. Colpitts, Mary E. Cox, Estelle Crammond, Ella G. Crowhurst, Bessie A. Curry, Mary A. Davis, Florence M. DeBow, Christina Drum, Effie A. Edmunds, Susie P. Fenwick, Sada M. A. Folkins, Marion W. Fowler, Blanche Marion Fraser, Leonora T. Gleeson, M. Maude Harper, Ethel M. Harvey, Francis E. Hood, Nellie E. Irving, Olive B. Jardine, Mina D. Jardine, Lois H. Johnston, Fannie H. E. Kennedy, Nettie I. Kinney, Keturah Lackie, Mary E. Lawson, *Jean C. Leishman, Agnes E. Lucas, Margaret L. Mahoney, Gertrude K. Malone, Mabel L. Marven, †Marguerite E. Miller, E. Florence Mitchell, Frances E. Murphy, Emma Viola Murray, Mary A. McCarthy, Mary Alice McDonald, Elizabeth McDonald, Lizzie Maude McKenzie, Margaret A. McKnight, Emma H. MacLeod, Grace E. Pettingell, Fannie H. L. Pickles, Edna M. Pollock, Bertha E. Poole, Gertrude E. Power, Margaret I. B. Powers, Eivir G. Reid, Beatrice N. Richards, Gertrude M. Robinson, Louise M. Ross, Mary A. Ryan, Hattie L. Shea, Jessie M. Steen, Mabel O. Thomas, Elizabeth M. Tingley, Lida E. Topham, Kate L. Troy, Annie E. Turney, Lottie L. Weldon, Henrietta C. Welling, Ada C. Wetmore, Rose A. Wilcox, Laura B. Brewster, Mary I. Fowler, Helen S. Marshall, Agnes E. McBean, Margaret E. Murphy, Bell Porter, Mary Ellen Polley, Nettie M. Polley, Angela L. Riorden, Annie E. Robinson, Susie E. Steeves, Mary Alma Wishart, Florence E. Downing, Sarah A. Forster, Myrtle M. Hoyt, Mabel C. McLeod, Joyce E. Crealock, Melinda Ellis, Sophronia A. J. Colpitts, Amanda J. Hagerman, Annie A. Jackson, Ella May Mersereau, Isabel G. Cassidy, David J. Allen, Thorburn Bowser, Laura A. Mills, Elinor Brown, S. May Floyd, Mary A. Prescott, Blanche L. Smith.

Third Class.—Lewis F. Charters, Alice T. Day, Violet D. Perry, Maude H. Gerrish, Leila C. Kennedy, Huldah E. Miller, Clara Maude Irving, Catherine G. O'Brien, Maude V. Ellison, Jessie F. S. Patterson, Bessie M. Scott, S. Eleanor Wallace, Grace M. Coughlan, Wm. A. Trenholm.

Superior School Class.—Agnes E. Stanger, Martin J. Wallace, Lilian M. Beckwith, Lena A. Sherwood.

Passed for Superior School Class at the Departmental Examinations held in July, 1900.—Dell T. Belyea, Burton R. Field, Flora M. Carson, A. Lindsay Dykeman, Henry E. Sinclair, John Barnett, Jr., Edwin B. Ross, Evangeline Kinney, Ina F. Mersereau, Ernest A. Crocker, Harry D. Raymond, James B. Carr, Rex R. Cormier, Ruth L. Reid, Herman J. McLatchy.

* Second when passed in Reading.

† Second when passed Prel. Examination.

TABLE XVI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: LIBRARIES.
BONUSES PAID TO DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1900.

LOCALITY.			DATES OF PAYMENT.	VALUE.			Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.		Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Albert..	Alma	No. 7....	Paid Sept. 4, 1900.....	\$ 6 05	\$ 3 03	\$ 9 08	24
"	Elgin.....	" 2....	" May 8, 1900.....	12 41	6 21	18 62	38
"	Hopewell.....	" 1 ..	" June 1, 1900.....	9 76	4 88	14 64	26
"	"	" 7....	" Nov. 1, 1899.	33 27	16 64	49 91	78
Charlotte	St. Andrews.....	" 1....	" Sept. 9, 1900.....	30 00	15 00	45 00	*
"	St. David	" 9....	" Nov. 24, 1899.....	16 32	8 16	24 48	90
"	St. George ..	" 1....	" Nov. 9, 1899.....	10 71	5 35	16 06	45
"	"	" 1....	" Dec. 8, 1899.....	4 57	2 28	6 85	20
"	West Isles.....	" 3 ..	" Dec. 29, 1899.....	2 07	1 03	3 10	2
"	"	" 6....	" Sep. 28, 1900.....	18 25	9 13	27 38	43
Kings	Hampton....	" 1....	" June 6, 1900.....	12 07	6 03	18 10	45
"	"	" 1....	" Sep. 8, 1900.....	4 15	2 08	6 23	7
"	Havelock.....	" 1....	" June 6, 1900.....	20 41	10 21	30 62	79
"	Kingston.....	" 5....	" Sep. 9, 1900.....	4 26	2 13	6 39	29
"	Upham.....	" 6....	" Sep. 24, 1900.....	4 09	2 05	6 14	18
Queens	Chipman	" 11 ..	" Jan. 19, 1900.....	11 03	5 52	16 55	30
"	"	" 11....	" Mar. 3, 1900.....	6 60	3 30	9 90	65
"	"	" 11....	" Oct. 15, 1900.....	6 03	3 00	9 03	16
St. John	Lancaster.....	" 15....	" April 26, 1900.....	7 00	3 50	10 50	21
"	Simonds.....	" 1....	" Mar. 26, 1900.....	30 18	15 09	45 27	136
Westmorland...	Dorchester	" 2....	" Dec. 30, 1899.....	60 00	20 00	80 00	185
"	"	" 2....	" June 28, 1900.....	9 34	4 66	14 00	*
"	Shediac.....	" 10....	" July 7, 1900.....	13 37	6 69	20 06	30
York	Stanley	" 7....	" Nov. 24, 1899.....	5 34	2 66	8 00	29
				\$337 28	\$158 63	\$495 91	1056

* Not Reported.

TABLE XVII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES PAID TO STUDENT-TEACHERS ATTENDING THE NORMAL SCHOOL DURING THE TERM ENDED JUNE AND MAY, 1899.

(PAID IN 1900)

(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	Barnett, John,	Carleton,	\$3 84
2	Crawford, Edgar H.,	Restigouche,	13 26
3	Crocker, Ernest A.,	Northumberland,	6 48
4	Firth, Angus Theo.,	Restigouche,	13 86
5	Murray, Melville C.,	Charlotte,	5 22
6	McCann, Clive M.,	Westmorland,	10 56
7	McLatchy, Herman J.,	Albert,	10 20
8	Schriver, Alfred H.	York,	2 70
9	Sinclair, Henry E.,	Charlotte,	5 88
10	London, Jepson F.,	Queens,	3 12
11	Milbury, G. Douglas,	Carleton,	4 86
12	McLeod, Beverly F.,	Kings,	7 08
13	Balloch, Pauline D.,	Carleton,	4 86
14	Bishop, Deborah E.,	Albert,	10 32
15	Ebbett, Bessie P.,	Carleton,	4 08
16	Estabrooks, Alida J.,	Westmorland,	11 88
17	Forge, G. May,	Westmorland,	9 36
18	Fullerton, Lottie R.,	St. John,	4 02
18½	Lawson, Jessie I.,	St. John,	4 02
19	McNair, Katie,	Restigouche,	11 22
20	Patterson, S. Janie,	Westmorland,	8 04
21	Reid, Ruth L.,	Carleton,	4 86
22	Wetmore, Annie F.,	Kings,	4 80
22	Crosby, Oceana W.,	Albert,	10 32
23½	Duffy, M. H. Alberta,	Kings,	5 04
24	Estabrooks, Ellen J.,	Carleton,	4 20
25	Gleeson, Regina G.,	St. John,	4 02
25½	Graham, Marg't R.,	St. John,	4 02
26	Hopper, M. Maude,	Westmorland,	9 60
27	Ingalls, Jennie A.,	Charlotte,	8 40
28	Maguire, Elizabeth F.,	St. John,	4 02
29	Murphy, Florence A.,	Westmorland,	9 36
30	Allen, Artemas,	"	13 86
31	Allen, David J.,	"	13 08

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
32	Allen, Sabin A.,	Westmorland,	13 50
33	Britton, Norval R.,	Carleton,	3 78
34	Burton, Geo. W.,	Westmorland,	13 50
35	Colpitts, Raymond D.,	"	9 36
36	Corey, Lloyd A.	Queens,	5 40
37	Daggett, Harry M.,	Charlotte,	8 40
38	Fillmore, Chas. L.,	Westmorland,	12 00
39	Garland, Howard,	Kings,	8 76
40	Hagerman, Sam. H.,	York,	1 44
41	Huestis, Chas. L.,	York,	1 44
42	Johnston, Brougham,	Kings,	4 80
43	McCain, J. Fraser,	Carleton,	4 50
44	McCutcheon, Miles,	Queens,	4 20
45	McGill, Holland R.	Sunbury,	1 80
46	McMorris, George,	Westmorland,	13 50
47	Reid, Ernest M,	Carleton,	4 86
48	Shirley, Alfred E.,	Charlotte,	5 88
49	Smith, James West,	Sunbury,	66
50	Smith, Samuel W.	Carleton,	4 86
51	Speer, John H.	Carleton,	4 80
52	Steeves, Frank C.	Albert,	8 88
53	Towers, Ernest F. W.	Charlotte,	6 12
54	Trenholm, Wm. A.	Westmorland,	12 00
55	Trueman, James S.	Westmorland,	12 36
56	West, Wm. Henry	Albert,	10 80
57	Akinson, Robert B.	Carleton,	4 68
58	Bowser, Thorburn	Kent,	9 78
59	Guy, John C.	Carleton,	4 50
60	Allaby, Leoline A.	Kings,	5 70
61	Allen Ada E.	Albert,	10 20
62	Allen Eva E.	Westmorland,	14 22
63	Avard, Martha J.	Westmorland,	13 50
64	Barton, Cynthia M.	Queens,	3 30
65	Beairsto, Nettie	Carleton,	4 80
66	Black, Idella M.	Carleton,	4 74
67	Bleakney, Willa M.	Westmorland,	8 22
68	Bleakney, Ella P.	"	8 04
69	Bourgeois, Perina A.	"	9 66
70	Bradley, Annetta A.	Carleton,	5 04
71	Brewster, Julia F.	Albert,	10 80
72	Britton, Bessie L,	Carleton,	3 78
72½	Burke, Gertrude E.	York,	60
73	Carmalt, Maggie L.	Northumberland,	6 06
74	Cluston, Mabel E.	"	6 42
75	Cochrane, Annie E.	Westmorland,	8 04
76	Colpitts, Sophronia A. J.	Albert,	9 00
77	Cosman, Annie E.	Kings,	4 80

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
78	Coughlan, Grace M.	Northumberland,	\$5 28
79	Cunningham, F. M.	Charlotte,	6 60
80	Currie, Maggie	Restigouche,	11 88
81	Currie, Janet M.	Victoria,	6 06
82	Dalling, Katie H.	Carleton,	4 50
83	DeBow, Elizabeth	St. John,	4 02
84	Dixon, Lizzie A.	Victoria,	7 50
85	English, Fannie B.	Charlotte,	6 78
86	Farnham, Blanche E.	Charlotte,	5 88
87	Floyd, S. May	St. John,	5 40
88	Fowler, Olive E.	Queens,	2 58
89	Fowler, Laura M. A.	Westmorland,	8 04
90	Fox, Pauline P.	Queens,	2 16
91	Gardiner, Blanche E.	Charlotte,	6 30
92	Gilliland, Jennie M.	Kings,	3 36
93	Glen, Jean B.	York,	2 10
94	Goodine, Mary M.	York,	60
95	Gray, Kate O.	Kings,	4 20
96	Haslam, Mary	Kings,	6 66
97	Hayter, Laura A.	Kings,	3 42
98	Hibbard, Florence	Charlotte,	6 30
99	Hoskin, Beatrice A.	York,	1 80
100	Howard, Bessie G.	York,	84
101	Humphrey, Nettie C.	Kent,	8 58
102	Jackson, Annie A.	Carleton,	5 10
103	Jonah, Hattie E. L.	Albert,	9 30
104	Jones, Mabel I.	Charlotte,	6 30
105	Keirstead, Mabel G.	Albert,	9 48
106	Kelly, Maude A.	Carleton,	4 92
107	Keswick, Kate M.	Kent,	8 58
108	Lamb, Susanna	Westmorland,	13 50
109	Lee, Bertha A.	St. John,	4 02
110	Marr, Bessie R.	Kings,	7 20
111	Marston, Lucy A.	York,	4 50
112	Mersereau, Ella M.	Sunbury,	1 50
113	Milbury, Georgie K.	Charlotte,	5 22
114	Miller, A. E.	York,	2 70
115	Mills, Hattie L.	Carleton,	4 92
116	Mills, Laura A.	Northumberland,	8 70
117	Mitchell, Ella B.	Sunbury,	60
118	Mitchell, Grace E.	Northumberland,	3 84
119	Moore, Mary A.	Westmorland,	9 36
120	Murphy, Georgina M.	Northumberland,	3 84
121	Murray, Louise M.	Kent,	11 40
122	McDonald, Sarah L.	Northumberland,	5 28
123	McFarlane, Effie J.	Albert,	9 90
124	McGrand, Ethel F. M.	York,	90

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
125	McIntyre, Annie L.	Carleton,	\$4 20
126	McIntyre, Nora N.	Carleton,	4 20
127	McKinney, Mabel	Charlotte,	5 04
128	McMahon, Josie E.	Charlotte,	5 52
129	McNeil, Josephine M.	Northumberland,	7 02
130	Nesbitt, Blanche M.	Charlotte,	5 76
131	Osborne, Margaret C.	Charlotte,	5 88
132	Oulton, Teresa	Westmorland,	11 70
133	Patterson, Ida B.	Kings,	7 20
134	Pickle, Sophie M.	Kings,	5 70
134½	Reynolds, M. A. E.	Kings,	6 72
135	Robinson, Clara N.	Queens,	3 90
136	Saunders, Henrietta P.	Kings,	5 04
137	Scholey Emily L.	Carleton,	4 86
138	Sherrard, Jessie M.	Westmorland,	9 36
139	Sinnott, Edna P.	Kings,	6 42
140	Smith, Clara M.	St. John,	7 20
141	Smith; Laula S.	Northumberland,	7 02
141½	Stafford, Mary E.	Victoria,	7 50
142	Steeves, Mabel V.	Albert,	10 20
143	Stickney, Cassandra	Carleton,	4 92
144	Trenholm, Louise A.	Westmorland,	12 00
145	Walker, Mary	Victoria,	6 72
146	Waters, Katie G.	Carleton,	4 80
147	West, Alice W.	Kent,	10 80
148	West, Orpah A.	Albert,	10 80
149	Williams, Mary A.	Carleton,	5 10
150	Barton, Lenore A.	Queens,	3 90
151	Cook, Melissa J.	Restigouche,	13 26
152	Forbes, Ella M.	Westmorland,	9 96
153	Hache, Marie E.	Gloucester,	9 60
154	Hagerman, Amanda J.	York,	1 44
155	Jewett, Lida C.	York,	84
155½	Murray, Fannie	Westmorland,	9 36
156	McNabb, Margaret S.	York,	4 08
157	Norrad, Alice M.	Northumberland,	2 88
158	Perkins, F. Ida	Carleton,	4 86
159	Pitt, Lena J.	Kings,	3 84
160	Powell, Martha E.	Westmorland,	10 26
161	Russell, Mary	Northumberland,	7 14
161½	Steeves, Esther A.	Westmorland,	9 96
162	Sutton, Beatrice	Kent,	11 40
163	White, Agnes M.	Carleton,	4 86
164	*Adams, Henrietta	Restigouche,	13 56
165	*Gill, Mary A.	Northumberland,	6 66
166	*Hourihan, Priscella	Carleton,	4 08

* In attendance previous Terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
167	*Marshall, Helen S.	Charlotte,	\$5 76
168	*McVicar, May	Queens,	3 30
169	*O'Hagan, Rose A.	Carleton,	3 78
170	*Polley, Nettie M.	Charlotte,	5 88
171	*Stiles, Amanda M.	Westmorland,	9 96
172	*Yeomans, Effie I.	Queens,	4 08
173	Albert, M. Catherine	Madawaska,	8 10
174	Boudreau, Adelaide	Westmorland,	11 16
175	Cormier, M. C. Laurette	Gloucester,	11 58
176	Cyr, Delia	Madawaska,	10 20
177	Godin, Josephine	Gloucester,	11 76
178	Maillet, Emilienne	Kent,	9 90
179	Martin, Lizzie A.	Madawaska.	6 84
180	Melanson, Salomie	Westmorland,	9 84
181	Michaud, M. Mabel	Madawaska,	10 20
182	Soucy, M. A. Agnes	Madawaska,	8 10
Govt. War. No. 466			\$1 293 78

* In attendance previous Terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1899.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	Allen, Aubrey P.	Westmorland,	\$13 08
2	Allen, W. Dexter	"	13 86
3	Allen, William L.	"	9 36
4	Dalton, C. Bradley	"	13 38
5	Lane, C. Edward	"	10 98
6	McQuaid, Edward	Albert,	9 90
7	Peck, Aseal W.	Albert,	10 98
8	Rideout, C. Frank	Carleton,	4 20
9	Smith, James R.	Gloucester,	13 50
10	Adams, Annie L.	Charlotte,	6 78
11	Baird, Annie S.	Victoria,	6 60
12	Barnes, Georgia W.	Queens,	3 90
13	Barton, Adelia E.	Queens,	3 90
14	Brennan, C. Effie	Westmorland,	12 54
15	Calhoun, Lena G.	Albert,	10 32
16	Cambridge, Ada J.	Sunbury,	1 02
17	Dalton, Winifred M.	Westmorland,	9 36
18	Dysart, Miriam L.	Kent,	11 04
19	Fulton, Sarah J.	Queens,	5 34
20	Gilliss, Ada	Northumberland.	7 02
21	Hatton, Matilda	Charlotte,	6 00
22	Hunter, Christenia	Carleton,	4 50
23	Johnston, Eleanor	Queens,	5 10
23½	Keith, Myrtle A.	Westmorland,	8 04
24	Powers, Lizzie A.	Carleton,	3 78
25	Quirk, Sadie M.	Kings,	6 66
26	Reade, Jemima M.	Westmorland,	13 50
27	Seely, S. Colena	Kings,	5 34
28	Shepherd, Mary A.	York.	1 08
29	Smith, Jennie R.	Sunbury,	1 50
30	Somerville, Nettie	York,	4 20
31	Tait, Ethel A.	York,	1 20
32	Taylor, Estella G.	Carleton,	4 86
33	Wilson, Annie E.	Kings,	6 66
34	*Sugrue, Marie T.	St. John,	4 02
35	*Anderson, W. C.	Restigouche,	13 26
36	*Girdwood, Kate	Charlotte,	8 40
37	*Duncan, Lydia	Restigouche,	13 26
37½	*Keagin, Ida A.	St. John,	4 02
38	*McBeath, Rowena	Kent,	9 90
39	*Girdwood, William	Charlotte,	8 40
40	†Wright, John E.	Albert,	10 08
41	†Bennett, Sara R.	Albert,	10 32
42	†Dickson, Georgina	Northumberland,	7 02
43	†Haskins, Lena A.	Charlotte,	6 78
44	†Mahoney, Nellie F.	Sunbury,	1 02
45	†McKendrick, Helen A.	Carleton,	3 78

† In attendance previous terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1899.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
46	†Plumer, Blanche E.	Carleton,	\$ 4 08
47	†Stewart, Josephine H.	Kings,	8 76
48	†Trecarten, Harriet	Charlotte,	5 88
49	†Wallace, Sarah E.	Albert,	10 32
50	†Watt, Jessie L.	Carleton,	3 78
51	†Palmer, Annie J.	Carleton,	11 88
52	†Henderson, Grace	Northumberland,	7 02
53	Blanchard, Pierre	Gloucester,	13 50
54	Cyr, Ubald	Madawaska,	8 04
55	LeDuc, Francois	Gloucester,	11 40
56	Roy, J. Adelaide	Gloucester,	10 32
57	Albert, Mary J.	Victoria,	10 20
58	Bilodeau, Sarah P.	Kent,	11 04
59	Boudreau, Emma M.	Gloucester,	10 32
60	Boudreau, Marie A.	Gloucester,	10 32
61	Casey, Alice M.	Kent,	11 04
62	Comeau, Venerante	Gloucester,	10 32
63	Cormier, Zelica D.	Kent,	11 52
64	Doucet, Marie	Gloucester,	9 48
65	Doucet, Rose I.	Gloucester,	11 58
66	Gallant, Exelda	Westmorland,	10 38
67	Gaudet, Emeline	Westmorland,	10 68
68	Gogain, Elmire	Kent,	11 04
69	Hartt, J. Annie	Madawaska,	8 40
70	Johnston, Domitilde M.	Kent,	10 20
71	La Pointe, Helene	Madawaska,	8 10
72	Lavoie, Annie J.	Madawaska,	8 40
73	Le Blanc, Exelda	Westmorland,	10 56
74	Leger, M. Leonie	Westmorland,	10 56
75	Leger, Marie E.	Kent,	10 44
76	Maranda, M. Julie	Kent,	9 90
77	Martin, Helen E.	Madawaska,	8 10
78	Michaud, Beatrice	Madawaska,	8 40
79	Ouillet, M. Vergine	Westmorland,	10 98
80	Pelletier, Marie C.	Madawaska,	8 40
81	Robichaud, M. Alice	Gloucester,	10 02
82	Thierault, Marie O.	Madawaska,	7 32
			\$702 42
		Govt. War. No. 989.	

† In attendance previous terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Year Ended 31st October, 1900.

STATEMENT OF CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT'S PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS,
AND OF COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.

(Summarized in Tables IX., X. and XI.

MENORANDUM.	Provincial Drafts to Teachers.	County Fund Drafts to Trustees.
For Term ended December 31st, 1899.		
References—Warrants Nos. 405, 406, 407, 465.....	\$73,625 87	
School for Blind, Halifax, Warrant No. 368.. ..	1,275 00	
Amount County Fund, for Term ended De- cember 31st, 1899—Schools.....		
School for the Blind, Halifax.....		\$45,193 72
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fred- erickton.....		1,275 00 787 37
For Term ended June 30th, 1900.		
References—Warrants Nos. 1014, 1015, 1016 School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant No. 970.....	\$94,598 85 1,200 00	
Amount County Fund for Term ended June 30th, 1900—Schools.....		
School for the Blind, Halifax.. ..		45,167 87
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fred- erickton		1,200 00 846 28
	\$170,699 72	\$94,470 24

TABLE XIX. — SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1900.

Schools. (See Table IX for details).

Common,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$148,254 77	
Superior,	... .	.....	...	.....	12,087 76	
Grammar,	...	.....	...	.....	7,882 19	
					—————	\$168,224 72
School for the Blind, Halifax (Table XI.),	.....					2,475 00
Normal School: Salaries (Table XIV.),	.....					7,420 58
Travelling Allowance to Student Teachers (Table XVII.),	...	.....	.....	.....		1,996 20
Inspectors' Salaries,	.....	.....	.....	.....		7,200 00
“ Allowance, attending Conferences,	...					600 00
Education Office Salaries :						
Chief Superintendent,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,000 00	
Chief Clerk,	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	
Clerk, .....	.....	...	.....	...	800 00	
Clerk, .....	.....	...	.....	.....	142 31	
Clerk, .....	.....	.....	.....	...	100 00	
Clerk, . . .	.....	.....	...	.....	100 00	
					—————	3,942 31
Travelling Allowance to Chief Superintendent,	.....					400 00
Incidental expenses :						
Stenographer and Typewriter,	..	. . .			\$73 99	
F. G. Robichaud, work done in connection with division of No. 4, Caraquet,	...	.....			10 00	
Charles Toner, truckage, .....	.....	..			11 55	
S. A. Belyea, do. ....	.....	.....			2 45	
Sundries, office work, .....	.....	...	.....		75 00	
					—————	172 99
Transportation of School Children,	.....	.....				13 20
Carried forward, . . .	.....					\$192,445 00

Brought forward,			\$192,445 00
Examination Expenses :			
License Examinations, December, 1899, and May and June, 1900,			457 60
Departmental Examinations (Normal School En- trance, Matriculation and High School Leav- ing and High School Entrance), June and July, 1900,		803 09	
Less amount received in fees,		637 25	
		<hr/>	165 84
School Libraries, (Table XVI.)			158 63
School House Grants (see statement in Chief Super- intendent's Report,)			885 00
			<hr/>
			<u>\$194,112 07</u>

PART III.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1900.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 1st., 1900.

JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.)

SIR :—I beg leave to submit, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, and members of the Honorable the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the Provincial Normal and Model Schools for the year closing with June 30th, 1900. At the same time I desire to make such observations on the workings of the institutions under my charge, and to offer such suggestions connected therewith, as may tend to secure the continued prosperity and progress of the School as a whole.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The total enrolment for the year was 259, a considerable falling off from that of the preceding year, when the largest number ever enrolled was reached. Of the 259, 56 were young men, and 203 young women. The numbers enrolled for the past ten years are given below for purposes of comparison :

1890-91	243
91-2	269
92-3	269
93-4	320
94-5	280
95-6	247
96-7	266
97-8	283
98-9	338
99-1900	259

The average for the ten-year period is 277. Last year's enrolment is 16 below this average. Many causes have operated to check the upward tendency

of the numbers annually enrolled in the past five years, chief among which are the gradual raising of the standard of scholarship, and within the last two years, the raising of the age limit for entrance to the school. We shall now, I should expect, have a steady supply of 250, or slightly more, each year. At least that many is necessary to preserve a reasonable and proper equilibrium between supply and demand.

Of the 259 students, the Grammar and Superior Schools sent 104, Colleges 1, the Common Schools 147, and 7 had last attended the Normal School itself. There is a gradual movement towards the Superior and Grammar Schools for preparation for the higher grades of science. This is a healthy indication that these schools are more largely undertaking the scholastic preparation of candidates for licenses of Classes I. and II. The raising of the Scholarship Standard for entrance to the Normal School, and the gradual increase in the attention to strictly professional work at the Normal School itself, will direct a still larger flow of students to the Secondary Schools, and render them more efficient in their own localities, and more necessary to the general efficiency of our whole system. The Counties of the Province were represented in the enrolment as follows:

Albert	10
Carleton	18
Charlotte	15
Gloucester.....	20
Kent	15
Kings	27
Madawaska	12
Northumberland.....	21
Queens	15
Restigouche	4
St. John.....	11
Sunbury	8
Victoria.....	9
Westmorland	39
York	33
	—
	257
Other than N. B.....	2
	—
	259

By religious denominations the students were classified as follows :

Baptists.....	51
Church of England.....	27
Free Baptists.....	16
Methodists	42
Presbyterian.....	36
Roman Catholics	82
Other Denominations.....	5
	<hr/>
	259

At the opening of the Normal Department, in Sept. 1900, 176 candidates presented themselves for admission, 33 of whom had passed the Entrance Examination for Class I. 86 for Class II., and 57 for Class III.

The following table shows how this number of 176 students was disposed of during the year and at its close, under the regulations governing the movement of students from class to class within the Normal School :

Entered for Class I., and recommended for Class I.....	19
“ “ “ I., “ “ “ II.....	13
“ “ “ I., “ “ “ III.....	0
“ “ “ I., “ withdrew.....	1
	<hr/>
	33
Entered for Class II., and recommended for Class I.....	0
“ “ “ II., “ “ “ II.....	82
“ “ “ II., “ “ “ III.....	4
“ “ “ II., “ “ “ O.....	0
	<hr/>
	86
Entered for Class III., and recommended for Class II.....	18
“ “ “ III., “ “ “ III.....	39
“ “ “ III., “ “ “ O.....	0
	<hr/>
	57

At the beginning of the Second Term, in January, 1900, 30 holders of Provincial Licenses, having passed the Entrance Examinations for advance of class, were enrolled in the Normal Department, 9 for Class I. (one of whom subsequently withdrew), and 21 for Class II.

At the close of the year and of the Term ending December, 1900, the students enrolled were recommended (or were eligible) for Examination for Provincial License as follows :

For Class I.....	26
“ “ II.....	134
“ “ III.....	109
	<hr/>
	259

The Class III. candidates include the students enrolled in the French Department for the year.

The numbers annually recommended as students of the Normal School for the various classes for nine years past is set forth below :

	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
1891-2.....	46	122	85
92-3.....	46	132	76
93-4.....	68	129	117
94-5.....	31	133	106
95-6.....	35	131	75
96-7.....	44	137	76
97-8.....	49	144	88
98-9.....	45	171	100
99-1900.....	26	134	109

FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

For the first time in many years I am glad to report a very satisfactory attendance in this Department. The first Term of this Department opened in August, 1899, when 32 students were enrolled. The second Term opened in January, 1900, with 20 students, making a total for the year of 52. This number has never been equalled in the history of the Department.

The enrolment for the past seven years is as follows :

1893-4.....	27
94-5.....	21
95-6.....	36
96-7.....	27
97-8.....	35
98-9.....	38
99-1900.....	52

I hope that we may be able to keep up an average of 50 students per year, and if possible to exceed it for some years to come in this Department. At least that number is necessary to supply the Acadian schools and schools in mixed Districts with properly qualified teachers. There is every inducement at present to a larger attendance at this Department, and every facility is afforded its students of getting the same professional preparation as is supplied for the Class III. student in the Normal Department.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

During the year Miss Grace Porter resigned her position as Teacher of the Third Department, and was succeeded by Miss M. E. Phillips, late of the St. Stephen staff.

Miss Harvey and Miss Bridges continue in charge of the Second and First Departments respectively. Both these Teachers have fully maintained their high reputation for energy and efficiency.

Mr. John F. Rogers, Principal of the Model School for over sixteen years, closed his connection with it at the close of the year. It is only a proper tribute to the value of his work to say that in many important respects the Model School has never had his superior as Principal.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We continue to make important additions to the Museum and Laboratory, but we ought to have a larger and more modern Reference Library for the use of the students. I would recommend that a sum be placed in the Educational Estimates for the current year towards this object.

The public closing exercises were held, as required by Regulation, on the last day of the Term, and were very largely attended by citizens of Fredericton and friends of the students. The occasion was in itself in the highest degree interesting, and was rendered more so by the presence and addresses of members of the Honorable the Board of Education.

The Governor General's medals for highest professional standing for the year were won by Mr. Charles J. Callaghan, of St. George, Charlotte Co., and Mr. John A. Henry, of Salisbury, Westmorland Co, in the senior and junior divisions respectively.

Mr. Callaghan was also elected by his Class to represent them as valedictorian for the year, and discharged his pleasant duty with much ability and in excellent taste.

The "Normal Light" had a successful year, and contributed very materially to the life of the school outside of the regular work. It was edited and conducted with more than the usual energy.

The Debating Society and the Chorus Club were considerable factors in the corporate life of the school. Under the joint auspices of both societies a very successful concert was given early in the Spring.

These two societies, especially the Chorus Club and the school paper, have done very much to develop the tastes and power of expression of the students in the past and they were never more useful in this respect than during the past year.

The deportment of the School as a whole was excellent, and the work of the year was carried on with the greatest good feeling between the classes and their Instructors.

The general health of the School was very satisfactory. We were fortunate enough to be quite free from epidemics, and the School showed on closing day a body of students which, in my opinion, it would be difficult to equal anywhere in point of health, good looks and intelligence.

SLOYD SCHOOL.

Early in April, through the munificence of Sir William McDonald and the energy of Professor Robertson, who acts as his executive in this behalf, the first Sloyd School was opened by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Honorable the Attorney General, the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, and other members of the Board of Education, in a room fitted up on the upper flat of the Normal School. Classes of students were at once admitted to the work of the School, and the students have been much interested in it. Whatever may be the future of this movement so far as the country schools of the Province is concerned, there is no doubt that some manual training furnishes an admirable complement and relief for purely intellectual training, and I hope to see good results arising from it, to the schools in populous centres at least. In the Summer vacation another room was fitted up, and another Teacher provided, so that now all the students of the Normal School spend two hours per week, one after regular school hours, in the Sloyd work.

The students very cheerfully gave up the room which had been in use as a Gymnasium for the Sloyd work, and I would beg leave respectfully to remind the authorities of their promise to provide a suitable Gymnasium in the near future for the use of the whole body of students.

I recommend that a building be erected in the rear of the Normal School for that purpose.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

In drawing my Report to a close I beg leave to repeat the recommendations which I have made in previous reports as to: (1) More facilities for the acquisition of skill in teaching at the Normal School. (2) Less purely scholastic and more strictly professional training in the Normal School. (3) A re-adjustment of the Final Examination for License, making it more a test of professional fitness, and (4) the early provision of a suitable residence for young lady students.

We have done much in the past, but standing face to face with the new century we must recognize that there is much still to be done to place our Normal School abreast with modern times, and to keep it so.

Some changes and re-adjustments are imperatively necessary to make the Normal School an up-to-date institution, and these I shall take an opportunity to lay before the Honorable the Board of Education at a proper time; but I have every confidence that in the great work of adequately preparing the Teachers of this Province for their important duties we will not be satisfied merely to go on from year to year in the same old lines, but that we will follow the path of progress confidently and judiciously, keeping constantly in view the interests of the whole constituency for which the Normal School exists.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ELDON MULLIN,

Principal.

APPENDIX B

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

THIS DISTRICT EMBRACES THE COUNTIES OF RESTIGOUCHE, GLOUCESTER AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR – I have the honor to present the following general report on the condition of Public Schools in Inspectoral District, No. 1, for the year 1900.

The work of the Schools has been much retarded throughout this district, by the epidemic of smallpox that began in Restigouche County in January and spread over portions of the three counties of this Inspectorate. Many Schools were closed by the health authorities for periods ranging from a few weeks to three months. The difficulty of stamping out this disease and its reappearance in different sections from time to time, throughout the year, kept pupils and parents in a state of alarm and thus reduced the attendance at many Schools that were not closed by the health officers. In districts not affected by the smallpox, measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever were prevalent. Taken as a whole, this has been the most trying year in my experience and the one in which the greatest difficulties, in the way of rendering the Schools effective have been encountered. Notwithstanding these difficulties and discouragements, I am pleased to be able to report that much progress has been made in the more fortunate sections and some good work done even in the most afflicted districts where the self-sacrificing zeal of teachers, supported by the strenuous efforts of trustees and parents, neutralized the effect of hindrances that could not be avoided.

Since my monthly and special reports throughout the year have dealt so minutely with the condition of districts, the quality of the teaching, the management and the standing of the Schools, I shall in this, the closing year of the Century, try to indicate, in a general way, the amount of pioneer work

remains to be done in this Inspectorate before School privileges will be brought within reach of every child.

In Restigouche County very little remains to be done, every portion of the territory is occupied—districts erected wherever needed—all the districts are organized and all operate Schools except one, No. 11 Durham. A School House is being built in this district but progress is slow because the inhabitants are "New Settlers" and have little time and means to spend on anything beyond the bare necessities of life. There are some in the district, however, who rate Educational privileges above even food and clothing and are determined to secure these privileges for their children. With the help of these "progressives" I confidently predict that a School will be established during the coming year. Then the limit of expansion in this County will have been reached and our future efforts can be entirely directed to the re-arrangement and consolidation of districts, the improvement of accommodation and apparatus and the greater efficiency of the Schools.

In Gloucester County, which embraces a much greater extent of territory, a much larger amount of pioneer work yet remains to be done before all parts of the County will have Schools. Besides those districts which are organized and working slowly at the building of their School Houses, the following have put forth little or no effort in that direction:—Lugar, No. 16, Beresford; Second Concession, No. 8, Caraquet; Little Pass, No. 1, Caraquet; Pokeseudie, No. 1½, Caraquet; Lower St. Cimon, No. 4½, Caraquet; Gagnon, No. 8, St. Isidore; and Alexander's Point, No. 6½, Shippegan. Each of these districts has special difficulties to overcome before it can enjoy the benefits of a School.

In Lugar, a meeting was called, Trustees elected, an assessment voted and there matters have been allowed to rest for the past four years. Every ratepayer wanted the School House at his own door, or very near to it, and so no taxes were collected. Now and again one and another of the ratepayers wishes to make a move in the direction of a School but his interest dies out before another's is kindled and so it goes on.

No. 8 Caraquet is an old established district. It lies within two miles of the Schools in Upper Caraquet and by sending the few pupils, whose parents have some sense of the fitness of things, to these schools they save the trouble and expense of maintaining a school of their own. These people should be *compelled* to support a School of their own where every child could at least learn to read and write. No. 1 is a very thinly populated district and the few progressive families in it have sent their children to the School in No. 2½ rather than attempt the herculean labor of reconciling their neighbours to pay for the support of a School.

Pokeseudie Island forms District No. 1½ Caraquet. Several attempts have been made to organize this district and each attempt has failed because some few families have relations in the Leper Hospital at Tracadie and their neighbours maintain that their children must not be shut up in School with those who may later in life develop this dreaded disease. I make no doubt these children mingle freely in the homes and this is only a pretext for preventing the establishment of a school.

No. 8 St. Isidore is rather a flourishing settlement and there is no good reason why the children should be allowed to grow up in ignorance. The older settlers had no education themselves and did not see the necessity of educating their children. Late years some young men from Shippegan have moved into this district and they have begun a vigorous agitation for a school and they must in time be successful. The whole district No. 6½ Shippegan, is owned by a company in the Island of Jersey. This company think it against their interests to maintain a school, since it would practically amount to that. There is some evidence that they are beginning to regard this matter in a new light and consequently some hope in the future for a School to be established.

*There are several sections where the rate-payers complain that the Schools are too far away, as in South River, the north end of Tracadie Village District and Big Tracadie Beach (Portage River); or inconveniently placed in respect to the River, as in Upper Pokemouche (south side) and Lower Pokemouche (Shippegan Road.) It seems to me that very little exertion on the part of the people would enable the children in all these places to attend the schools, though some consideration should be allowed by the trustees for conveyance. Perhaps the Portage River District should be divided, as the present School House is not large enough to contain half the children of the district but provides ample accommodation for all that actually attend.

There are some new settlements in process of formation where it will be many years, at the present rate of progress, before Schools will be needed, so the seven places mentioned above are practically all the places that remain in which to plant schools to bring the influences of the schools to bear upon every child in this county.

In Northumberland County the following are yet without established Schools viz: Keenan No. 8, Blackville, The Road, No. 11 Alnwick, and Graham's Mills, No. 8 Glenelg. In addition to these three there are two districts, No. 13 Blackville and No. 3 Glenelg, that have their School Houses about completed and will have schools in operation before the end of next school year. The difficulty in Keenan district is that the river divides the district, making it impossible for children to cross in Spring and Fall and the disinclination of the

ratepayers of one side of the river to send across to the other side. The young men of the district are showing themselves more amenable to reason and will I feel sure succeed in establishing a school before very long. I have already sent notices to hold a meeting for organization in Graham's Mills district and hope soon to hear that decisive action has been taken by the ratepayers though they are few in number and the number of children not large. The Road, Alnwick, is I fear, a hopeless case. When I tried to show them the advantages of education to their children, they told me that they seldom have enough to eat now, and if they had to pay a dollar each for school, they would have to starve that much more, so they would have none of it.

I think it a very creditable showing that in the comparatively few years since the inception of the Free School system in this Province so much has been done, without making education compulsory, towards the organization of Schools in the thinly peopled sections of these three counties. You may say that all this has been done by the free will of the people themselves. They have been urged, no doubt, by the inspecting officers and exhorted by their spiritual advisers, but no form of compulsion has been used, and they have freely given of their small means to secure for their children what nearly all feel to be the inestimable blessing of a Common School Education.

During the year only one district has been added to the number of districts in this Inspectorate and that was by the division of No. 4 Caraqueet. It may be that in time the two sections of this district will come together again but just at this time nothing would satisfy the larger number of ratepayers but to have the School in the middle of the most populous section and that necessitated division.

New School Houses have been built during the year in No. 1 Inkerman No. 15 Bathurst, No. 3, Saumarez, No. 1½ Colborne and Balmoral and No. 6 Blackville. The last two are very creditable structures. That in No 3 Saumarez (Tracadie) is for two departments and that in No. 6 Blackville for four, although but three of them are yet occupied. But Blackville is a thriving village and the people built for the future well knowing that in a very few years at the present rate of increase the fourth department would be necessary.

Beside these buildings built outright, No. 16 Rogersville and Acadiaville commenced to build a School House and finished it outside. No. 1, Rogerville finished their building inside and No. 10 Durham finished theirs inside and outside.

There has been quite a marked improvement in the supply of apparatus.

Several districts have provided slate blackboards and several others have procured hyloplate which some claim is quite equal to slate and only half the cost.

I regret to report that not a greater number of districts have taken to beautifying their School Houses and outbuildings by giving them a good coat of paint. I shall not fail to urge this duty upon Boards of Trustees in the future both to make their School properties attractive and as a matter of economy.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed on May 18th, of this year, by 85 districts and departments of this Inspectorate. During the day there were 356 trees and 30 shrubs planted and 101 flower-beds made. Tree planting was very much hindered by snow and ice in Restigouche and Gloucester Counties.

Hardwicke was the banner parish. All the districts in the parish but one observed the day.

In many districts the day was observed without planting any trees and the teachers gave the excuse that the School grounds are not enclosed. A fence gives no help to a tree except protection. Trees can be protected without fences. Many districts plant too many trees and do not give them sufficient care so that the net result of ten Arbor Days as far as trees are concerned is *nil*. Better to plant *one* tree properly and care for it, than to throw *fifty* into the ground, as some do, to perish by neglect.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The three counties made arrangements to have a united Institute at Bathurst on the 10th and 11th days of October and several valuable papers and lessons were in process of preparation by some of our ablest teachers. Unfortunately reports of the reappearance of smallpox in the vicinity of Bathurst began to circulate in the press about the 1st October.

Boards of Trustees in all our towns took alarm at this and forbade their teachers to attend the Institute. This was a great disappointment to most of us after the care we had bestowed on preparation, but we could not blame the teachers for not sacrificing their positions to professional chivalry nor the Boards of Trustees if they acted from a sense of public duty instead of, as some averred, from selfish motives, however some fifteen teachers came from Northumberland, ten from Restigouche, and these with the Gloucester County teachers who attended in force, despite the unfavorable weather, made a very profitable Institute. We were all much indebted to Mr. G. U. Hay, M. A., of the Educational Review who took a prominent part in all the discussions besides giving an hour's talk on Plant Life and an hour's speech at the Public Meeting. After

the Institute was over, several of the older members informed me that it was the best Institute they ever attended, so I trust that it was not without value to most of us.

There have been few changes in the teaching staffs of the Grammar, Superior and Graded Schools of this Inspectorate. Mr. King B. A., resigned the Principalship of the Bathurst Grammar School at the end of the First Term, to the great regret of the trustees and ratepayers, and was succeeded by George K. McNaughton B. A., who came to us, well recommended from the Sussex Grammar School

Mr. William Corbett resigned his position as Principal of Blackville Superior School at the end of June to take an Arts Course in Dalhousie University and was succeeded by Mr. Jas. C. Carruthers, a teacher of long experience who comes back to his native county well recommended from the southern part of the province.

The change in Reading Books has created more confusion in the schools than such an event called for, principally on account of the difficulty of procuring the new Readers in sufficient quantities to supply the Schools. Some objections to the price of the N. B. Readers have been heard in various sections but I am not able to give an opinion on this subject.

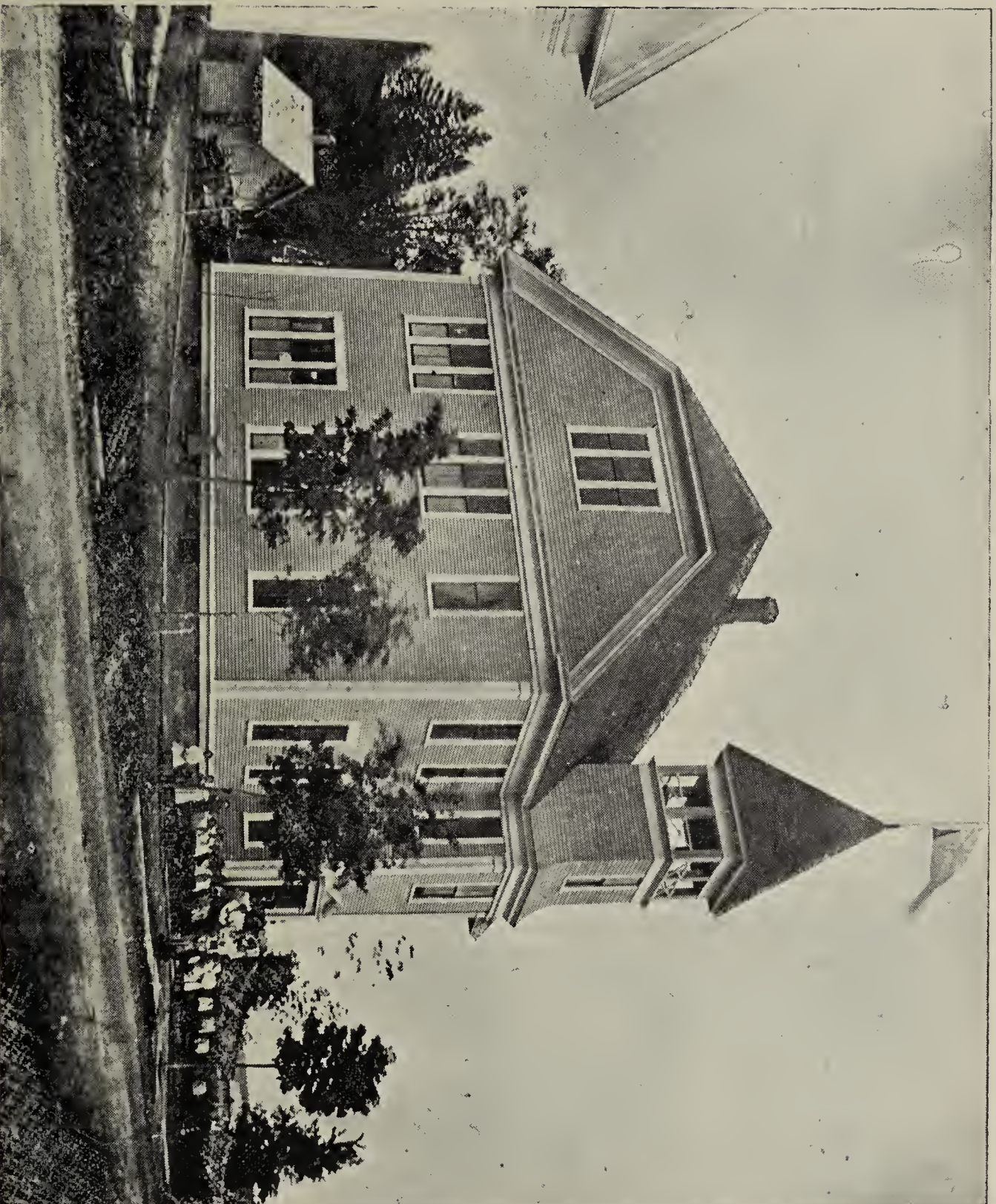
Much enthusiasm was manifested in the observance of Empire Day and no School in this Inspectorate, so far as I know, failed to make an attempt to carry out the suggestions made in the circular issued from the Education Office. Such an observance from year to year cannot fail to impress the youths of our land with the value of our rights and privileges as citizens of this great country, and to create in our boys an impelling desire to guard these rights and privileges and hand them down unimpaired to future generations.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU, Inspector.

Doaktown, N. B., Dec. 31st., 1900.



SCHOOL BUILDING, BLACKVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND CO., 1900.

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 2.

George Smith, A. B., Inspector, Shediac, N. B.

THIS DISTRICT COMPRISES THE COUNTIES OF KENT AND WESTMORLAND.

JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR :—I have the honor to forward my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1900.

As a review of the Parishes one by one has been given a number of times by me in my annual report, and as anything I might say respecting the condition of the Schools, and the needs of the several Districts would be to a great extent merely a repetition of what I have said in former reports, I will not this year give at any length what may be called a report of the Parishes in detail.

As this is my twenty-first annual report I may, I think, with propriety refer briefly to some of the conditions in connection with the Schools at the time I began the work on inspection, and endeavor to show what improvements have been made along certain lines, and note some of the changes for the better that have been made since that time. I may say that when I began my work in January, 1880, my Inspectoral District comprised the County of Westmorland, except the Parish of Shediac, and the County of Albert.

For the term ended 31st October, 1880, I issued twenty-four local licenses, and for the next term ended 30th April, 1881, I issued twenty-five local licenses. From that date or soon after that date the issue of these licenses gradually decreased, and has for a number of years been entirely discontinued as the supply of licensed teachers is sufficient for all the schools.

The number of local licenses issued was larger in proportion to the number of schools in the French Districts than in the English Districts. As licensed teachers became more and more available the improvement in the character of the work done in the schools became more and more perceptible, and this improvement has been more manifest in the French than in the English schools for the reason already indicated; namely, that trained teachers do very much better work than untrained.

The changes made in the course of instruction from time to time have been I believe in the right direction. One change which I advocated for years before it was made was doing away with the work of common print in the first

grade and substituting therefor print-script and writing. I have seen boys in the country schools from eight to ten years old doing nothing in the line of slate work except common print, which to these boys was little better than a waste of time. When I would suggest that such pupils do something in writing, I was referred to the Course of Instruction for justification of the course that was being pursued. Now we find pupils in the first grade, who have been at school for not more than three months very fair writers, and at the end of six months many of them may be called good writers.

Another change which I believe will result in advantage to the Schools is the deferring of the study of Geometry to grade IX.

I might go on to speak at length of the improved methods which have been adopted in teaching many of the subjects in the course of instruction. I will not however refer to more than one or two.

In the subject of Arithmetic, though it is not yet up to the standard of perfection which I think attainable, a very great advance has been made in the time covered by the period of which I am speaking. At the time I began the work of inspection it was a rare thing to find a pupil who could add a column of figures without counting on his fingers or using some other mechanical help. While there are yet too many who add in this way, the number who perform all the operations in the fundamental rules of Arithmetic without any extraneous assistance is very encouraging. I must admit however that it seems difficult to convince teachers that pupils first learning these fundamental rules should learn to do the work from the very first without counting. This of course after the first steps with objects have been gone through. And here I may repeat what I said last year, that teachers should go very slowly at least for the first two years in this subject.

While there has been much improvement made in the subject of reading, there is still room for improvement. Practice seems to be one of the things most needed. I find a few teachers who still follow the easy method of telling the pupils the pronunciation of any and all words which they do not know, rather than endeavour to put them in possession of means whereby any word may be correctly pronounced by the pupils themselves. Unless a pupil knows at sight the sound represented by the letters in a word, he has not been properly taught in reading. I find also in too many cases the meaning of what is read is only imperfectly understood. The meaning of words, the effect of prefixes and affixes on words, is not always deemed of sufficient importance by teachers.

While there is still much improvement that can be made in both the subjects spoken of, and in many other subjects of the course of instruction,

still in comparing the work done in the Schools twenty-one years ago, with that done at the present time I can with sincerity say that in my Inspectorate there has been a very reasonable improvement made in the condition of the Schools, and all that pertains to them, and there is good reason for all interested in the education of the youth to be at least fairly well satisfied with the present condition of the Schools, and with the improvements that have been made.

NEW DISTRICTS.

Three new districts have been formed in Westmorland County ; River Vale, No. 26, Shediak ; Gallagher Ridge, No. 32, Moncton ; and Shaw Brook, No. 33, Moncton. By the formation of the last named district it became necessary to revise Nos. 20, 21 & 22, Moncton. Two new districts have been formed in the Parish of Acadiaville, Kent County ; Nos. 8 & 9. Sapin Pt. No. 8 Carleton, which extended over a distance of about ten miles, has been divided and a new district known as Portage River, No. 10 Carleton, has been formed. Revisions were made in Nos. 16, 19 & 20 Welford, and in Nos. 1 & 10 St. Louis. In most of the new districts named new School houses are in course of construction.

In Chapel District No. 13 Dorchester, a new School house has been built on the Convent grounds, so that the School is now carried on in a building separate from the Convent building. In Canaan station district No. 25 Moncton, the School house was burnt during the Summer vacation. A new site in a more suitable and more central place has been selected by the trustees and sanctioned by me, and the contract let to build the new house.

Repairs have been made on a number of School houses and new furniture provided where most needed. Additional blackboard surface and maps have been provided to meet the needs of the several districts.

It is pleasing to note that the interest among teachers, pupils and parents, in adorning the walls of the school room with pictures is yearly increasing. A few years ago it was the exception to find a picture of any kind on the walls of the school room, now it is the exception to find the school room without some ornament to relieve the monotony of the bare walls.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Grammar school of Kent County in Richibucto was operated during the year, with the same staff as last year with the exception of Mr. Geo. Hutchinson, who resigned at the end of June to enter the Dalhousie Law School. Mr. Hutchinson gave good satisfaction in his school. Miss Emma Amiraux was appointed in his place.

In the Grammar school of Westmorland County now the High School of Moncton, several changes have been made during the year. At the end of June Mr. H. A. Sinnott resigned and Mr. Joe Mills was appointed in his place. Mr. Mills resigned at the end of December, and Mr. McLean who comes highly recommended is appointed in his place. It is pleasing to note that an increase in the salary of the teachers has been made in Moncton City. This remark is particularly applicable to Mr. S. W. Irons, Principal of the Victoria School, who has for many years filled the position in a very efficient and satisfactory manner.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Many and various have been the changes in the Principals of the Superior schools during the year. Some of these changes have been for better and some for worse.

During the second term of the year Mr R. D. Hanson, Principal of the Petitcodiac Superior School, resigned and Mr. Crocker was appointed to complete the term. Mr. Hanson gave good satisfaction while in this school. Three different teachers attempted to fill the position of Principal of the Salisbury Superior School during the year. I learn with great satisfaction that Mr. A. C. M. Lawson, is appointed Principal for the coming year. This is undoubtedly a change for the better.

Mr. Amos O'Blenes, who gave entire satisfaction while Principal of the Dorchester Superior school resigned at the end of June to accept the position of Principal of the Model school, Fredericton. While I am sorry to lose Mr. O'Blenes from my Inspectorate, still I heartily congratulate him on his promotion. Mr. L. E. Rowley, is appointed Principal of the Dorchester Superior school. Mr. Geo. A. Coates, who most successfully taught the Bass River Superior school for seven years took charge of the Buctouche Superior school in August. Mr. Coates is working with his wonted enthusiasm and success in the school. This is undoubtedly another change for the better, as far as Buctouche is concerned. Mr. Carr, follows Mr. Coates in the Bass River Superior school.

Mr. B. W. Field, follows Mr. H. H. Stuart in the Port Elgin Superior school in January.

Mr. H. B. Steeves who very successfully filled the position of Principal of the Shediac Superior school for two years resigned at the end of June, and is spending the year at McGill University. He is followed by Mr. Webb, of whose qualifications I am unable to speak from personal knowledge.

Mr. F. A. Dixon remains Principal of the Superior School No. 9 Sackville, and Mr. A. J. McKnight of the Superior School No. 11, Sackville.

In the procuring of Libraries a very satisfactory amount of work has been accomplished during the year, and it gives me pleasure to again put on record, an expression of my appreciation of the efforts made by teachers in raising the funds to procure Libraries as well as other improvements for the school room. I am also much pleased to know that there will be incorporated in the new Edition of the School Law specific directions for the care of Libraries, as some instances have come under my notice, where libraries have been destroyed principally through the neglect and carelessness of the teacher.

INSTITUTES.

The Kent County Teachers' Institute met at Richibucto during the first week of October. The attendance was the largest in the history of this Institute. The programme was very successfully carried out. The success attending this meeting was in a large measure due to the presence of Mr. Geo. U. Hay, Ph. B., Editor of the Educational Review, whose addresses at the various Sessions were always of the most interesting and instructive character. A public meeting held on Thursday evening was addressed by Mr. Hay, Rev. Mr. McLeod, and Geo. V. McInerney, Q. C. The attendance at this meeting was very large and the interest sustained throughout the meeting. Good and suitable music was furnished by musical talent of the Town.

The Westmorland County Institute met at Dorchester during the second week in October. Owing to the very rainy weather the attendance was not so large as usual, but the Sessions were most interesting throughout. The public meeting on Thursday evening was presided over by His Honor Judge Landry, who gave an appropriate address. He was followed by the Rev. Roy Campbell. The audience was not large on account of the stormy night.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Sussex, K. C.

THIS DISTRICT COMPRISES THE COUNTY OF ALBERT, THE COUNTY OF KINGS
EXCEPT THE PARISHES OF WESTFIELD AND GREENWICH, AND THE
COUNTY OF QUEENS EXCEPT THE PARISHES OF CANNING,
GAGETOWN, HAMPSTEAD AND PETERSVILLE.

JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Sup't. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

Sir:—I beg to submit the following report on the condition of the Public Schools in Inspectoral District, No. 3, for the year 1900.

The School House in District No. 16, Kingston, begun last year, has been completed. It has been occupied during the Summer Term. No other new School House has been erected this year, but more than the usual amount of repairing has been done. In No. 2, Hillsboro, the home of the Superior School for that Parish, the house has been greatly enlarged and practically made new. As regards repairs, the same is true of the house in No. 3, Hillsboro. I have seen neither since the work was done. Extensive improvements have been made to the house in No. 2, Hopewell. In No. 5, Brunswick, No. 4, Waterboro; Nos. 5 and 6 Johnston; No. 12, Springfield; No. 6, Kars; No. 7, Upham and No. 8, Hillsboro, moderate sums of money have been spent in the way of improvements to School Houses. In a large number of districts, in minor ways such as painting inside and out, sheathing, new flooring, woodsheds, enclosing grounds, etc., school properties have been enhanced in value. In a large majority of cases, I am able to report the School Houses of this Inspectorate in an improved and fairly satisfactory condition. There will I presume, always be some districts that from parsimony, neglect or perverseness, will lag behind, and refuse to provide even modest requirements for the educational benefit of the children. At any rate there are a few such in this Inspectorate and it is always a problem to know just how best to deal with them.

One would like to see in more cases attention given to the care of trees and flowers, the arrangement and beautifying of school grounds, the painting and decoration of school rooms. The aesthetic culture and refined tastes of our people are, in a great measure, estimated from the appearance of school district property, since it stands as a product of the united power of the people. Naturally the centres of our towns and rural populations should be looked to

as leaders in this forward movement. Wishes in this respect are not always realized. Sometimes in remote country districts the neatness, sympathy and taste displayed in efforts of this nature put to shame the accomplishments of larger sections. The teacher of the district should stand as the high water mark of every sentiment that goes to elevate and purify human nature. With tact and discrimination he may lead up to higher standards the thought of the people. Especially has he the opportunity of moulding and influencing the forming tastes and judgment of the young immediately under his care. May more of our teachers see their high calling in this respect.

As foreshadowed last year in my report, many districts have this year procured new school furniture. A few districts still are lamentably deficient in this regard, and stubbornly refuse to move forward even when encouraged to do so by offers of material assistance. It would seem that nothing but the strong arm of compulsion will meet such cases.

During the year new departments have been opened in Sussex, No. 2, Havelock, No. 8, and Hillsboro No. 2. The two latter and Hampton No. 3, now have three departments each; Sussex No. 2 has seven. An additional department is much needed in the Superior School at Elgin Corner. During the Winter Term the enrolment in the Primary Department was, I believe, upwards of seventy and during the Summer Term had, early in October, reached sixty-three. The teacher of that department is overworked, with unsatisfactory results as a consequence.

So frequent have been the changes of late in the staff of teachers in the Sussex Grammar School, it is difficult to see how much improvement or development can be effected. I believe the attendance in the Grammar department is not as large this year as it has been for some time. With something like permanency of staff, gradual additions to appliances and apparatus and a rather more active interest on the part of ratepayers a flattering future is in store for this fine school so centrally located.

I visited the Grammar School at Alma a short time ago, and was sorry to find the Primary Department closed by reason of the illness of the teacher, Miss Swanson. Principal Colpitts continues to discharge his duties with efficiency and success.

Mr. Lewis J. Folkins, B. A., Mr. F. S. James, B. A., and Miss Beatrice Steeves, are the teachers of the Superior School at Hillsboro, since the enlargement and reconstruction of the School-house. With increased facilities and the necessary appliances, I look for a most excellent showing at my next visitation.

Mr. A. C. M. Lawson after seven years of earnest labor in the Superior

School at Hopewell Hill, has severed his connection with that district, as Principal. Both departments of the School are in good condition.

The attendance of pupils in the Superior Schools at Penobsquis, Apohaqui and Bloomfield is not sufficiently large to stimulate all concerned to the highest degree of effort. At my visit to the Bloomfield School, the teacher, Mr. Wheaton, showed me a copy of a small paper regularly published by the pupils under his general direction. From the standpoint of English composition, the venture is progressive, and, as he informs me, productive of good. No other interest is allowed to suffer. There is nothing special to record regarding other Superior Schools.

The other Graded Schools are keeping pace in efficiency and power with the general advancement of the sections in which they are respectively situated. Mr. A. D. Jorah has been particularly successful in his management of the School at Harvey. I again express my belief that Nos. 1 and 10, Hopewell—the villages of Riverside and Albert—ought to amalgamate and establish a Graded School of four departments. The Schools Act 1900, Sec. 23, (2), encourages such a move. Doubtless, the Board of Education would cordially second an effort toward the accomplishment of a union so desirable. One of the districts interested has always, I believe, been credited with favoring such a project and it is to be hoped that the other will speedily fall into line. I understand that J. W. Menzie, Principal of the Norton Station School for a number of years, has lately resigned to accept a position in another part of the province. Mr. McDiarmid also retires from the Principalship of the Hampton Village School.

The Ungraded Schools have been kept open with a very fair degree of regularity. The teachers have generally applied themselves to their duties with perhaps more than usual diligence. The indications of educational progress are correspondingly encouraging. Interest in education varies much in the various sections of this Inspectorate. No uniform system of estimation seems applicable. To make public comparison would be unwise. Suffice it to say, the people in the most uncultured sections assert with the greatest force their crude opinions on School system and teaching and are the least susceptible to control and enlightenment. Teachers and Inspector are alike hampered in their work in these places and as a result the children suffer. Many of our most enthusiastic teachers toil in the ungraded schools and much, very much, of the improvement made to School-houses and premises and of additions to supplies of apparatus are suggested, encouraged and provided for through their efforts. It would unduly lengthen this report to take up each School in detail. Permit me briefly to express my belief that, in no part of the province, are the

teachers as a whole, more industrious and devoted or are the results achieved more to be desired.

The interest in School Libraries continues unabated. Much good is being accomplished by them. It is found that the addition of a few books each year tends more to developing the reading habit among the pupils than the custom that prevailed some time ago of getting a large number of books every three or four years. As a rule the books are well taken care of. I generally find the library very neatly arranged.

A teachers' association has been formed in the Parish of Coverdale. Three successful meetings have been held. So far as I know, those formed last year still survive. While there are always difficulties in the way of such gatherings, such as distance and changes of teachers from term to term, I am confident that the good they accomplish repays the effort. Closer observation of methods of teaching employed and results, careful scrutiny of the experiences of others, professional etiquette are among the advantages promoted.

County Institutes were held this year in September in Albert and Kings Counties. Both were well attended. The public meeting in connection with the Albert Institute was held on Friday evening. It was addressed by His Honor, the Lieut. Governor and several others.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

Dec. 31, 1900.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

THIS DISTRICT EMBRACES THE COUNTIES OF ST. JOHN AND CHARLOTTE, AND THE
PARISHES OF WESTFIELD AND GREENWICH, IN KINGS COUNTY.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

Sir:—I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st., 1900.

During the First Term I was able to visit all the Schools, in operation at the time of my visits, with an exception or two.

During the Second Term, on account of the very heavy rains which caused the destruction of many of the bridges in Charlotte County and elsewhere, I lost nearly two week's time and in consequence was unable to visit ten or a dozen Schools in Charlotte County and the Schools in my Kings County parishes. It was the first time I had failed to visit these sections during my term of office. There is a small increase each year in the number of Graded Schools, chiefly, and I find it increasingly difficult to cover my territory satisfactorily.

As I reported my district by parishes last year, I will deal with more general topics this year.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

About the usual number of country districts maintained Schools during the year and though there are occasional instances of hardships there are few pupils out of the reach of a School. There have been minor difficulties in administering the law as usual during the year, but none of a serious character. There have been few changes made in school boundaries, though there is a necessity for one or two in St. John Co., where they are very difficult to make as one district there is bounded by another and a change in one involves several.

I regret to say that no step has as yet been taken in my district to carry out the provision in the law for conveying pupils from one district to another though the matter has attracted considerable attention and caused much discussion. There seems to be a strong impression that the cost will be greater, and the other advantages have been lost sight of. An object lesson or two is needed to carry conviction. There are several districts in my territory having

less than the lawful number of pupils, and some of these will of necessity have to adopt the clause unless permission to the contrary is given.

This, together with the clause in the Act making the district the unit for taxation instead of the parish as heretofore, should lessen the number of poor districts already much too large. The ingenuity displayed by assessors and interested parties to so regulate the valuations, as to bring the totals below the poor district limit, is worthy of a better cause. There are some very glaring instances of this, as it seems to me; but to go behind the returns of the machinery provided by law in one or two instances opens a very wide door, and the only remedy is to reduce the poor district limit.

There have been no new houses erected in country districts during the year. I may say that with the exceptions noted in my report of last year, the Schools in my district are comfortably housed and the buildings are kept in good repair.

In Charlotte County the houses in Waweig, Heathland and Meredith, have been extensively repaired or enlarged.

In St. John County the house in No. 30 St Martins, has been almost entirely remodeled and much interest has been taken in the apparatus, grounds and premises. Much credit for this is due to the intelligent interest taken by the secretary, Miss Mary F. Cremor, who besides Miss Agnes Boyd, of No. 7 St. David is the only lady secretary in my district. The efficient manner in which they perform their duties would justify an addition to the number.

In the City of St. John, the Alexandra Building has been completed on the site of Indiantown School, destroyed by fire. There are ten fine School rooms fitted with all modern appliances and a large exhibition hall. The halls and cloak-rooms are the best in the city and the sanitary arrangements fully up-to-date.

The best feature of the whole is the extent of grounds at the disposal of the pupils.

The School on Douglas Avenue is yet without sewerage. The prospects for better sanitary arrangements are improving.

The Elm Street Building, with its unsuitable and over-crowded rooms is still in use. The necessity for a new building at Indiantown probably put off the erection of a new one in this section of the city, but there is a strong sentiment in favor of it and I hope in my next report to be able to report progress.

The present indications are that increased accommodation will have to be provided at an early date in Fairville, where the rooms are very much crowded. The operation of the new pulp mill will probably add considerably to the population.

The resources of Milford have been seriously crippled by the burning of the King and Barnhill mills.

I have had the usual conference with the trustees of nearly all the Graded Schools and further meetings with teachers and trustees when possible. I have aimed in every district to meet the Board or some member of it at my visits to the district. For the most part I have succeeded, but in the fishing and lumbering seasons it has not always been practicable.

The following districts have made improvements of various kinds including repairs, furniture, apparatus or painting.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Orr, Rolling Dam, Meadows, Lawrence Station, Baillie, Hill's Point, Oak Hill, Hayman Hill, Heathland, The Ledge, Young District, St. Stephen, Milltown, Northern Harbor, Lambert's Cove, Chocolate Cove, North Head, Woodward's Cove, Brand Harbour, Pennfield Ridge, Coldbrook, Pennfield Centre, Roix, McMin, Waweig, Valley Park, Bay Road, Dumbarton, Meredith, Dickie Settlement, Smith District, Canous, Scotch Ridge, Little Ridgeton, Bonny River, Lepreaux, Seely's Cove, New River.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

St. John City, Quaco, Mahogany, Green Head, Golden Grove, Mountain District, Teignmouth Creek, Gardiner's Creek, Pisarinco W., Chance Harbour, Dipper Harbor, Musquash, Fairfield, Quaco E., Salmon River, Otter Lake.

KINGS COUNTY.

Bayswater.—Considerable slate blackboard surface has been added during the year in many districts and a number of Imperial maps of the world. Through the efforts of the teachers in many districts, good pictures have been procured—some districts have an admirable collection. The Perry pictures are coming largely into use. They are of moderate cost and are reproductions of the best pictures.

I have taken special care to look after the management of the school libraries. In nearly all cases I find them well cared for and appreciated. They are being added to in many districts and while the selection of books in all, is not the best that might be made, they are a great boon in localities in which the supply of good reading matter is scanty. I would like to see one or two good circulating libraries provided for the use of districts not having access at present to any variety of literature.

In some schools good periodicals are subscribed for by the pupils. In a few there are reading tables, which, pupils remaining at noon, may use. Some of the city schools own pianos and a few of the country schools possess organs.

TEACHERS.

The supply of teachers for both terms has been barely up to the demand. First-class teachers and male teachers of all classes not employed, are scarce. As the number of students in attendance at the Normal School is smaller than usual, the outlook is not bright for an increased supply. A large number of our best and most ambitious teachers leave each year to undertake nursing or to enter business offices. They become dissatisfied with small salaries and slow promotion. Teachers themselves are more to blame than any other agency for reducing wages. They apply for positions not vacant and quote rates of salary, not only lower than their predecessors, but less than the work is worth. All do not do this, but too many do.

It is much more to the interest of the ratepayer than to the teacher, that the standard of teaching should not be lowered, and this is inevitable if low salaries induce our best teachers to give up the work, and they are replaced by young and inexperienced workers. When business offices, factories and domestic service offer larger rewards than teaching and as they at the same time require less education and training, it is not surprising that the best talent is not attracted toward the work.

I think that professional ethics should be more emphasized at the Normal School.

It is becoming more and more the practice to employ local teachers, generally irrespective of other qualification. The teacher from the country district who climbs to the top of the ladder, naturally desires promotion to a graded school, but finds herself shut out by the practice of employing home talent. There is no remedy for this that I am aware of, except the exercise of a broader policy on the part of School Boards, but it is very discouraging to many teachers.

The teachers of my district have been as active as usual in promoting the interests of the districts in which they have been employed. I am not sure but that in a few instances districts have become somewhat spoiled by the success of these efforts and have come to regard them as a matter of course, and are willing to shift their legitimate liabilities off upon the teachers.

In the following list of teachers who have assisted in this way there are probably some omissions.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Lizzie Maguire, Margaret Hyslop, Bessie Richardson, Mildred McCann, Bessie A. Young, A. Maud Waldron, Annie Hyslop, Mary McLeod, Olive Fowler, Laura Boyd, Mary Hawkins, May Hunt, Ernest Towers, Florence Cunningham, Fanny Cunningham, Minerva Murphy, Mary Irvine, Margaret S. McNabb, Emma D. Gunter, Hattie M. Grant, Cora McKenzie, Bessie Maxwell, Rosa B. Gray, Lucy McKenzie, Olivia Maxwell.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Minnie H. McGuire, Emma Kirkpatrick, Margaret Kirkpatrick, Alberta Brown, W. M. Burns, Lottie M. Magee, Emma Gillies, Katie McPartland.

Among the teachers whose services have been lost to my district during the year I may mention Mr. George H. Trueman, the capable and esteemed principal of the Quaco schools, who has given up teaching to pursue his studies at Mt. Allison, Mr. J. F. Black, for a long time teacher at Randolph, whose retirement to enter business is regretted, Messrs. J. F. Worrell and Lorne Thompson who have entered upon the study of dentistry, Miss Frances Everett and Miss Annie M. Richardson have accepted positions in the United States. Miss Richardson is one of our best and most successful teachers and her loss in St. Andrews will be severely felt. Miss Iva Yerxa and Miss Edna M. Gregory have retired from the service of the St. John Board to the regret of all.

Misses Elizabeth Beatteay, Ella Cairns, Annie M. Hyslop, Ethelyn Young, Mattie Armstrong and Messrs. Archie Calder and Edward Moore have all retired after successful work.

Mr. Chas. Callaghan, and Misses Eunice Bartlett and Elinor Hibbard have during the year fully sustained the excellent record of Charlotte County at the Normal School.

PUPILS.

Except in a few localities there has not been more than the average amount of diseases that are contagious. There has been much stormy and severe weather during the year, this always affects seriously the attendance at Country Schools.

There is too much tardiness, considerable truancy and I fear an increase in the cigarette habit among the pupils—I should better say the boys of our Schools.

To eradicate these habits it is necessary to have the co-operation of parents, who at present are often a hindrance rather than a help to the teacher.

They too often regard the habits of their children as entirely secondary and will find fault with teachers because they safeguard the interests of parents and pupils by requiring excuses for tardiness or absence. They complain because their children are not constantly helped by the teacher instead of being taught to develop self reliance—the most valuable training that the School can give. They complain of home lessons, in many instances, and expect their children to be promoted each year, without any influence or exertion on their part to induce even a minimum of work to bring about such a result. Crowds of children are to be seen on the streets of towns and villages much too late at night, and the time for music-lessons, drawing, dancing and social diversions is too often taken from school hours. They do not appear to realize that habits of punctuality and regularity are more important to the pupil than knowledge itself. In the matter of home lessons some teachers err by giving too many instead of insisting upon thorough preparation of a few. Complaints of the amount of home studies are most frequently heard in the work of Graded Schools. In the country districts on the other hand a very common complaint is the small amount of work given the pupils to prepare at home. Teachers should not be mere hearers of lessons, and this is a mistake that young and inexperienced instructors frequently make. The most successful teachers that I am acquainted with give no home *exercises* and demand thorough preparation of the lessons assigned. Compared with the work done in the German schools—the best in the world—ours is very moderate. There, a pupil of fourteen is said to have accomplished as much as our University graduates. Work and regularity are their key notes and so they should be ours.

A favourite topic with many who have little knowledge of the Public Schools is *overpressure*. If there is any overpressure it is the fault of the parents. How many of them evade the law by sending their children to School before they are five years of age? How many of them where their children have only made half time, go to the teachers with the request that they make an extra effort to have them promoted? How many of them offer money and other prizes to their children to induce them to gain certain class preferments? How many of them are willing that dull or physically weak children shall remain another year in the same grade?

There is a wide margin between a pass mark and perfection and few complaints are heard of overpressure, respecting those who fail to advance.

Excessive ambition has the same effect upon children as grown-ups, it may lead in some cases to overwork. The parents can regulate this by requesting slower advancement and they will find the teachers willing to co-operate.

For these and other reasons I think it highly desirable that there should

be stronger co-operation between home and School and to this end there should be frequent meetings between parents and teachers in order that there may be a more intelligent conception of the aims and responsibilities of each.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Reading is better taught in graded Schools, than in Ungraded, because the teachers in the former do not attempt to cover too much ground and therefore can be more thorough. In the country district the parent has to be more reckoned with, and he often gauges the teacher's efficiency by the rapidity with which he advances pupils from one reading book to another, and advantage is sometimes taken of a new teacher to send the pupil with a new reader irrespective of his ability to undertake it. I think it a mistake that reading texts have been numbered.

WRITING.—The vertical system is rapidly superseding the slant in the Schools of my district. The results are much more satisfactory in the Schools in which both have been tried. It is more easily taught, more legible, and better for sanitary reasons. There is now much excellent writing in the country Schools and I think vertical writing has given an impetus to the writing in all the Schools, whatever be the system in use. Many teachers have adopted it and of those employed in my district I do not think that 5 per cent. could be regarded as poor writers.

ARITHMETIC.—There is yet more time spent upon this subject, than the results warrant. There is not enough oral and mental work and too much text and slate. Many teachers seem to be unskilful in giving mental work and I think it would be well to assign a paper in mental arithmetic in the Normal School entrance examinations.

HISTORY.—Success in this subject depends upon the teacher and varies accordingly, our text books have been somewhat unfortunate, but we are looking for better ones.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—I group these subjects because teachers frequently do not. The mechanical teacher who looks for nothing outside of text books does not succeed with them, but those who derive lessons from all other subjects do admirably. Our pupils can write a letter as to form and some of them do well as to matter. There is not enough oral composition and when it is lacking, they do not express themselves with facility.

SPELLING.—There has been a marked improvement in the proficiency of pupils in this subject. I attribute it largely to the re-introduction of spelling books. No subject can be mastered without work and drill.

GEOGRAPHY.—This subject is usually popular with teachers and pupils and the work is very satisfactory.

NATURAL SCIENCE.—Whatever may be said of the teachers, the country ratepayer does not regard these subjects as of paramount importance, and among the numerous classes and standards embraced in the Country School, they do not come in for a large amount of attention. In the Graded Schools very little better is done.

GEOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.—The study of Geometry, I think has been wisely dropped from Grade VIII and I am strongly of the opinion that the study of Algebra should also be relegated to the High Schools. It would enable the teachers to devote needed attention to English and Commercial education.

MUSIC.—The attention given to this subject is far from commensurate with its importance and we are very much behind other places in this regard. I trust that some effort will be made in St. John and the other towns of my district before long to deal with the subject as its importance demands.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

I have little of a special nature to report regarding these. They have many advantages over the ungraded, not the least in comparatively permanent teaching staffs.

In St. Stephen and Milltown at the time of my last visit, there was a strong inclination expressed by many citizens and some members of the School Boards for modern business education in the High Schools. This to embrace instruction in shorthand and typewriting. The chairmen of the Boards were sent to interview the Board of Education and the desired permission was accorded.

No action has as yet been taken by either town to carry into effect the plan proposed and at this time I am unable to give the reason.

The Superior and High Schools throughout my district are in a satisfactory condition and are probably more largely attended than at any previous time.

I give the following extracts from my report to the St. John Board of Trustees.

“Some of your teachers have expressed a desire to know something of the work done in the manual training Schools established by Sir Wm. McDonald, and as in Fredericton, probably many pupils would like to attend. Principal McCreedy informs me, that if your Board should invite the School to come to St. John during July and August next, with the offer of a room, that Prof. Robertson would probably give permission. I trust you may see your way clear to do this.”

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"That systematic instruction in music be provided for pupils up to the High Schools. In the past some attempts have been made in this direction, but with the exception of the rooms in charge of the Sisters very little musical training is at present given. In this respect I think we are behind other cities of the same size.

There are many teachers in your employ capable of giving the necessary instruction, if there were a director to define the work of each grade and to give training to the class of teachers selected.

One or two teachers could do the work in each building and their places could be taken by the teachers of the pupils receiving "musical training."

"That modern business training be given the pupils of the High Schools and perhaps those of Grade VIII. A knowledge of shorthand and typewriting is now required of those desirous of entering business offices and our Schools have not kept pace with these demands. Up to ten or twelve years ago, a boy could prepare in the Schools for the ordinary demands of business. Now he has to take a course at a Commercial School, many of which have sprung up all over the Province in response to the requirements of the times. I think it a fair proposition that if one citizen enjoys the privilege of having his boy prepared for college, that another has equally good right to have his boy or girl prepared to enter a business office.

The Board of Education has given permission to the School Boards of St. Stephen and Milltown to add the study of shorthand to their Commercial Course. It is to be optional with parents as the study of Latin now is, and many no doubt would prefer to take commercial subjects for their children rather than ancient and modern languages.

I am sure there is a strong demand for such a department in this city, and if established none would be more useful or popular."

That your Board take into consideration the advisability of providing free School material, (not texts) such as pencils, paper, pens. Ink I think is already provided. Milltown has done this for three or four years, with the most satisfactory results, not only as to expense but as to uniformity and excellence. The Board of Education has given its opinion that the School Board of Milltown is quite within its rights in making such provision."

ARBOR DAY.

There was much excellent work done in many districts on Arbor Day, but the habit of holding one session, calling the roll and making no report is increasing.

Mr. F. A. Holmes of Eastport, a former resident and teacher of Charlotte county, has offered two prizes, one of ten dollars and one of five, to the districts of the island parishes of Charlotte County for the greatest amount of improvement made in the school grounds and premises from Arbor Day 1900 to Arbor Day 1901. The prizes to be devoted to the improvement of libraries or apparatus.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

By permission of the Board of Education, no Institute was held in Saint John County during the year. It was thought that most of the teachers would attend the Provincial Institute in Moncton. It did not turn out accordingly as there were but 40 teachers attended from St. John City and County, of which number about half was from the County.

The Charlotte County teachers united with the Washington County, Maine teachers, at Calais, Me. There were 117 teachers from Charlotte enrolled, beside several in attendance not at work. About the same number attended from Maine. The Chief Superintendents of Education of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were present and a very interesting and instructive convention was held.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. CARTER.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 5.

H. V. B. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B. Inspector.

THE DISTRICT EMBRACES THE COUNTY OF YORK, EXCEPT THE PARISHES OF CANTERBURY AND NORTH LAKE, THE COUNTY OF SUNBURY, AND THE PARISHES OF CANNING, GAGETOWN, HAMPSTEAD AND PETERSVILLE IN QUEENS COUNTY.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—I beg leave to submit my report of the Schools in this Inspectoral District for the year that has just closed.

There are two things which have been brought prominently before my notice in my work and which have an important bearing upon the Schools of at least this portion of the Province.

The supply of licensed teachers has not been equal to the demand on the part of the School districts. For this reason some few Schools remained vacant for at least part of the Term, and a few others were supplied with teachers having a local license, for the most part those who were in possession of an expired 3rd class license.

Again the number of pupils in the Schools at present undergoing preparation for Normal School entrance examinations is very much less than in preceding years, so that there is a probability of a still smaller number of student teachers attending Normal School another year. The increased scholarship demanded at the entrance examination, the raising of the age qualification, and the greater demand in active business life for young and willing hands where remuneration is perhaps equally as good while the period of probation is much shorter, account no doubt largely for this circumstance. The result naturally ought to be that the teachers' salaries should go up to the point where their salaries would continue to attract a sufficient number of students to supply the demand, but this depends very much upon the teachers now in active work making the most of their opportunities in this respect, and the successful resistance of the growing demand for teachers with but a local license. For while the ability of the ordinary ratepayer to pay his School taxes ought, during the past few years, to be greater, I do not remember any voluntary increased assessment for this reason, but when the assessment has been raised it has been rather yielding to some pressure either within or without the district.

At the beginning of the year a third department was opened at McAdam to accommodate the lately increased enrolment, and the School at Stanley Village has been maintained as a Graded School, a primary department having been opened where formerly a class-room assistant was employed. New school-houses have been erected in Districts No. 5 Kingsclear, No. 9 Petersville and No. 6 Stanley. These buildings are well adapted for accommodating all the school children of the district, are fairly well equipped with appliances, and reflect credit upon the communities in which they are situated. A new house was also begun in No. 5 Northfield, but owing to some misunderstanding, work was stopped, it will be completed early next year.

The school houses in the following districts received extensive repairs or were painted :—No. 2 Bright, No. 10 Douglas, Nos. 6, 7 and 10 Queensbury, Nos. 6 and 7 St. Mary's Nos. 8, 9 and 10 Stanley, No. 9 Southampton, Nos. 1, 2, and 8 Canning, No; 4 Blissville and No. 3 New Maryland. From the minutes of the Annual School meeting, I find that a very large number of districts have voted money to be expended next year, for a similar purpose. Unfortunately sometimes it is found that the wishes of the district in this respect are not always carried out, owing perhaps to the difficulty frequently experienced in getting a mechanic who can do the work properly, and sometimes to the dilatoriness of the trustees in performing their part of the work.

I have not prepared a list of those districts in which apparatus has been provided by means of funds raised through entertainments largely due to the exertions of the teachers. The number is large and increasing, however, and while we hear sometimes condemnation of this method of improving the appliances for School work I must express my approval. I have not found that the actual work of the School room has thereby been interfered with, but rather stimulated, and it is certainly a pleasant and harmless way of enlisting the sympathy of the parents in a good cause and encouraging the pride of the pupils in their School surroundings.

GRAMMAR, SUPERIOR AND GRADED SCHOOLS.

CITY OF FREDERICTON.—Several important changes have taken place in the staff of teachers. Mr. H. C. Henderson, M. A. resigned his position as Classical master in the High School previous to the summer vacation to pursue an advanced course of study in pedagogics at the University of Chicago. His position was filled by appointing Mr. A. Sterling McFarlane, M. A., for several years the successful principal of the Charlotte Street School. The High School staff with this exception remains as before. The School itself has been

well attended, and it is probably true that for its population the City of Fredericton has a larger enrolment in advance of VIII Grade work than any other town or city in the Province, which in part of course is due to the number of pupils from Gibson and Marysville in attendance. The high standard which the pupils of this School attained at the recent University Matriculation examination gives some evidence of the character of the work that is being done. A change also occurred in the principalship of the Model School. Mr. J. F. Rogers who for sixteen years had filled this position with uniform success in the capacity of teacher resigned, and Mr. Amos O'Blenes of Salisbury was promoted to the position after several weeks' work in the Charlotte Street School.

Mr. J. Mills, B. A., recently of Moncton High School and formerly of the Keswick Ridge Superior School will begin work in January as Principal of Charlotte Street School. He has already won for himself an excellent name as a teacher.

At the close of the year Miss Effie Ross resigned her position in the Charlotte Street School in which she had for a number of years conducted one of the primary departments successfully.

MARYSVILLE.—Mr. W. T. Day continues in charge of this Superior School, and his work can still be characterized by the adjective *thorough*. He is ably supported by Miss Clayton who has charge of V. and VI. grades. The primary departments changed teachers at the beginning of the year, and are now in charge of Miss Minnie Day and Miss Florence Tapley who have taken up the work with enthusiasm.

The three buildings in which the six departments of the school here are conducted have become somewhat the worse for wear in outward appearance. Rather than improve them by repairing and renovating just at present it would be better for the educational advantages of the town that in the near future a substantial brick building should be erected with ample accommodation for all the departments.

ST. MARYS AND GIBSON.—The Superior School here has again experienced its annual change of teachers, and until the trustees are prepared financially by the vote of the annual school meeting to pay a salary in keeping with the work demanded of the principal, the same thing is likely to occur in the future. Some degree of permanency should be attached to the principalship of a large graded school, and until this is the case, it is hardly wise to look for substantial progress on the part of the pupils. The enrolment of the primary department is increasing so rapidly that it will soon be necessary to open another department. Several of the rooms received considerable renovating during the summer vacation.

MCADAM. — Mr. H. F. Perkins continues the energetic principal of the Superior School here. The opening of a third department necessitated by the large number of pupils enrolled has relieved the strain on the two departments and of course enables more effective work to be done.

GAGETOWN.—Mr. Mitchell continues in the position of teacher of the Grammar School here and Mr. Dingee in the primary department. Both Schools have been well attended throughout the year. Mr. Mitchell is hampered in his work by having so many grades, but by judicious grouping of his classes in some subjects he is able to overcome some of these difficulties.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION.—The Superior School here under Mr. A. H. Barker is doing excellent work. Some of the pupils from this School made an excellent showing at the Normal School Entrance examination last July, and both departments have been well attended.

HARVEY STATION.—Mr. Coburn Jewett at the end of June resigned this Superior School to accept the one at Keswick Ridge. The enrolment in the advanced grades is rather diminishing and it is doubtful if the Superior School grant is retained much longer.

KESWICK RIDGE.—Mr. J. Mills, B. A., left this Superior School to accept a position in Moncton and was succeeded by Mr. Jewett. Good progress is being made, and though the enrolment is not large, there is an excellent educational sentiment in the place and it is to be hoped the district will be able to retain the grant for some years to come. The primary department has also made good progress under Miss Mitchell.

STANLEY VILLAGE.—This school has only recently been conducted as a graded school and it is quite a necessary change. In this flourishing village so well equipped in other respects, it would seem that a Superior School was a necessity, and I hope soon to receive an application to forward to the Board of Education for its establishment.

THE UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

As there are upwards of 200 of these Schools in this Inspectoral District they occupy by far the largest part of the work of supervision, but anything like a detailed statement of their condition would hardly come within the scope of this report. They have been uniformly maintained throughout the year and I do not recollect any organized district that was without a School the whole year, unless perhaps one instance where there was no School-house in which to maintain a School. The change in the law, which permits of all real estate within the limits of a School district being assessed for the benefit of that district irrespective of the place of residence of the owner, will materially benefit

many of our so called poor districts, and it is hailed with decided pleasure by the ratepayers of these districts.

The troubles arising from the operation of these district schools have been but few and not of a serious nature, and perhaps inciting greater interest in the school itself.

The new text books are being introduced deliberately so as not to create any hardships or bad feeling on the part of the parents, except in a few instances where the pupils have taken the matter in hand themselves and have come to school equipped with the new books. I suppose all are agreed that text books should not be changed frequently, but one good reason why they should be occasionally changed is for the benefit of the teachers themselves. It is difficult for the best teachers to find something new in each successive presentation of a subject from the same old text book, but all are bound to receive new thoughts and new suggestions by the use for the first few times of a new text book.

I have before made some mention of the progress that is being made in the different branches of the school curriculum. The character of the work, however, varies so much as to localities that it is difficult forming a true estimate. The large majority of teachers are doing the best they know, and are willing enough to receive suggestions, and are anxious to put them to practical use. If we are to express entire approval, however, of the statement of Professor Eliot that "those who take up teaching as a temporary expedient are unsatisfactory material. The schools need the life work of highly trained and experienced teachers," we will have to look far into this new century before we can realize our ideals in this respect.

EMPIRE DAY.

The enthusiasm with which Empire Day was celebrated last 23rd May both in country and in town gives very satisfactory evidence that the teachers and pupils are full of patriotism. The raising of flags, the gathering together of the ratepayers themselves to help honor the occasion were frequent incidents in this celebration. After all what better instrumentality can there be for inculcating in the minds of the young, true patriotism and a respect for government and law than the public school? For here may be cultivated not simply a love of country for its past history and heroic deeds of ancestry, but also for what the country is doing for the children themselves in preparing them for the duties and privileges of citizenship, and thus developing the noblest qualities of mind and heart.

The observance of Arbor Day this year was carried on in rather a perfunctory manner and was almost lost sight of in the Empire Day celebration.

TECHNICAL ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The Sloyd School lately established in the city of Fredericton through the generosity and munificence of Sir W. C. Macdonald of Montreal is certainly not part of our public school system, but it has become so much to the life of the young boys in attendance at the public schools of Fredericton that it deserves prominent notice. The object is to train the hands not for any new trade but to enable them to do with ease and facility many things that would not otherwise be attempted, and by training hand and eye together to develop mental faculties that would not otherwise be called in play, and the expectation is that the training now to be given may help to make children more contented with occupations in which bodily labor forms an important part. For every useful calling in life is respected just in proportion to the intellectual training it requires and pays for. Mr. McCready who has charge of this school has won golden opinions from all who have come in contact with him by his devotion to his subjects and his patience in explanation.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The York County Teachers' Institute met in Fredericton on the morning of the worst rain storm that has been witnessed in the memory of men now living. Numbers were prevented from attending for this reason, but the enrolment reached eighty-seven, nor did the sessions lack interest either in the papers read or in the discussions that followed. The feature of the Institute was Mr. Moore's talk on birds. Mr. Moore is a practical farmer of Scotch Lake, York County, who in his leisure hours has apparently mastered ornithology as far as his province is concerned.

The Teachers' Institute for Sunbury and Queens will meet probably in May, 1901. The St. John exhibition has so frequently proved a superior attraction to many teachers that it was thought best to postpone it till Spring.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

H. V. B. BRIDGES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Woodstock, Carleton Co., Inspector.

THE DISTRICT EMBRACES THE COUNTIES OF CARLETON, VICTORIA AND MADAWASKA, AND THE PARISHES OF CANTERBURY AND NORTH LAKE, IN YORK COUNTY.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR :—I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1900.

The past year has been one of marked activity in the School district as regards the provision of improved school accommodation and appliances, the extent of which may be estimated in some degree by the list of general improvements given in another section of this report.

The signs of improvement too in the teachers' work are clearly evidenced not only in the establishment of school libraries, in the decoration of school-rooms, and in other external directions, but also in the gradual improvement of teaching methods, and a resulting increase in the efficiency of the Schools.

These remarks are not applicable to all districts nor to all teachers, for I am only speaking now from a general point of view. Too many of the former are still actuated by a mean and niggardly spirit in the conduct of School affairs, and some of the latter still display a lamentable lack of zeal and enthusiasm in the prosecution of their work. In the Schools of such teachers you will generally find listless and poorly informed pupils; the register being often without a cover is dusty and tattered; there is no attempt at decoration of any kind (and that too when decoration material costs little or nothing, and cheap reprints of celebrated drawings can be obtained for a cent apiece); the floors are dusty and often bestrewed with nutshells, fragments of paper, and other miscellaneous articles—in some cases they are only swept two or three times a week—and the evidences of neglect in the oversight of apparatus, outbuildings, etc. are only too plainly apparent.

Teachers of this kind are happily few, but they exist none the less, and I have thought it well to allude to them here so that both sides of the picture may be exhibited, and in the hope also that these remarks may be seen by those whom they most concern and the remedy applied.

INSTRUCTION.

While there are numerous indications of a general advance in teaching methods throughout this inspectorate, it is equally true that there still remains great room for improvement in the treatment of nearly all the subjects embraced in the course of instruction. In geography more attention might well be paid to our own country, not only in respect to its physical features and political divisions, but its development, industries, natural resources, etc. More map drill is needed supplemented by intelligent oral instruction. The beaten track of the text-book is too persistently followed, and the teacher questioning a class on the lesson of the day from an open text-book is too frequently in evidence.

Generally speaking the results in grammar are not good, and here again in my opinion the fault lies in too rigid an adherence to the text-book. As soon as possible, analysis and parsing should be taken up in connection with the reading lesson, proceeding gradually from the simple to the more complex work, until the pupil can analyze readily any sentence and parse correctly any word that may be given him.

Canadian history still continues to be the *bete noire* of very many teachers throughout my district. Signs of improvement in its treatment, however, are clearly noticeable; for the necessity of eliminating the salient points of the history from comparatively unimportant details, and of presenting the same to the pupils in a concise and interesting form by means of oral lessons, are beginning to be more generally understood.

The vertical system of writing is producing good results, but in some Schools the pupils are not taught either to sit properly or to hold their pens properly, or else the directions if given, are not enforced. Slipshod work of this kind is responsible for much of the bad writing that is seen in our Schools; for in this subject, more than any other perhaps, it is true that as is the teacher so is the pupil.

Lack of expression is the great fault in reading. The habit of invariably emphasizing the last word in a sentence, or the last word in each line of a verse, is a common one, and it is an almost hopeless task to break the pupils of this habit when it is once fairly acquired. The best remedy is to guard against its introduction in the primer or first reader where the fault generally begins.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

A *partial* list is appended of improvements made *during the year 1900* in this inspectorate together with an estimate of the cost, which is only roughly

approximate in regard to repairs, and I believe under estimated in most cases. The expenditure on maps and other apparatus is given more exactly, nearly all the maps referred to in the list having cost on an average six dollars apiece. The cost of *new* buildings is not included in the list, as I wish to draw particular attention to the expenditure on apparatus, etc.

	COST ABOUT
Argyle.—Map of Dominion and a few small appliances.....	\$ 8 00
Ashland.—Map	6 00
Bristol.—Maps	10 00
Benton.—Books, Standard Dictionary, Map and Globe.....	70 00
Beechwood.—Map of Dominion.....	6 00
Bedell Settlement.—Flag, schoolroom wainscotted.....	80 00
Cedar Hill.—Flag, house painted, new outbuilding.....	60 00
East Florenceville.—Flag, Blackboards	20 00
Florenceville.—New Blackboards, repairs on schoolrooms.....	32 00
Glassville (North)—Map of Dominion.....	6 00
“ (West)—Schoolroom wainscotted and painted.....	65 00
Good Settlement, Upper and Lower Royalton and Lakeville.— Dictionaries.....	12 00
Holmesville.—Flag, Blackboards, Pictures, Dictionary and Map of Dominion.....	35 00
Hartford.—House repaired and painted.....	100 00
Hartland.—Flag, map of British Empire and for other apparatus— say	50 00
Johnville.—Map of Dominion.....	6 00
Jacksonville.—Flag, house repaired and painted.....	85 00
Lower Woodstock (No. 2).—Flag.....	8 00
Lower Wicklow.—House repaired and painted.....	100 00
Lansdowne.—Map of British Empire.....	6 00
Long Settlement.—Books, Map of New Brunswick and other ap- paratus.....	20.00
Munzuart, (Upper) —New Maps.....	12 00
“ (No. 10).—New Blackboard and Map of Dominion...	10 00
Middle Simonds, (No. 2)—Schoolroom wainscotted and painted, hardwood floor, Maps of Maritime Provinces.....	125 00
Peel Station.—Map of New Brunswick.....	4 00
Richmond Corner.—Flag, house painted	48 00
South Wakefield.—Standard Dictionary.....	14 00
Tracey's Mills.—Dictionary, Minerals, case for same.....	12 00

	COST ABOUT
Tapley's Mills.—Flag.....	8 00
Tweedie, (No. 8, Wicklow).—Map of Dominion.....	6 00
Upper Kent.—Map of Dominion	6 00
Wakem, (No. 11, Wicklow).—House repaired.....	80 00
Woodstock, (Town).—Globe, Blackboards, Maps of Greece, Italy, Africa, British Isles, Etc.....	90 00
Total approximate cost of improvements in Carleton County..	\$ 1200 00

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Andover.—Flush closets placed in basement of building.....	\$ 220 00
Aroostook Junction.—General repairs, new Blackboards.	120 00
Blue (No. 8, Lorne).—House painted, new Maps, etc.....	40 00
Dover Hill.—Map of Dominion.....	6 00
Forest Glen and Rowena.—New Blackboards.....	12 00
Gillespie Settlement.—New furniture.....	30 00
Innishone.—Map of N. B. (Loggie's).....	6 00
James Settlement.—Schoolroom wainscotted.....	75 00
New Denmark (No. 2).---Flag, new furniture.....	30 00
Red Rapids.---Schoolroom wainscotted.....	70 00
Carlingford.---House repaired and painted, schoolroom wainscotted, slate blackboard.....	140 00
St. Elmo.---New furniture.....	30 00
Total estimated cost of improvements in Victoria County.....	\$ 779 00
Add cost of improvements in Carleton County.....	\$ 1200 00
Grand total.....	\$ 1979 00

York Co.—In Inches' Ridge, No. 24, Canterbury, maps and other apparatus have been procured, and interior improvements made to the amount of thirty-two dollars. I do not know the cost of the Sloyd work-benches, tools and lumber placed in this School by Mr. E. E. McCready.

In Madawaska County new furniture has been provided in No. 4, St. Leonard; and a new Schoolhouse is being erected at St. Leonard Station, which when completed will cost about one thousand dollars. During the year praiseworthy efforts have been made by a number of teachers to provide funds for School improvements by means of concerts and other entertainments. Those who deserve special mention are as follows:—Pauline Balloch, H. C. Fraser,

Alice M. Johnston, Susan McGuire, Allan Rideout, Mabel F. Barker, Mamie McNally, Helen L. Page, Bessie M. Fraser, Grace McBean, Mary Stafford, A. Gertrude O'Brien, Lena B. McLeod, Susan W. Grey, A. B.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

With one exception little if any trouble has arisen during the year in connection with the School district. There were very few cases of neglect on the part of trustees to post the notices of the Annual Meetings, and the number of notices requiring to be issued for Special or General Meetings was in consequence much less than in former years. In no single case were the trustees of any district compelled to reopen their School during either term. With two or three exceptions all the Schools in Carleton County were in operation during both terms of the year. In Victoria County the following districts closed their Schools last term, chiefly on account of the scarcity of teachers:—Little Salmon River, New Denmark (No. 1), Aroostook Junction Tomlinson Settlement and Upper California. In the month of July two new districts were established in Madawaska County, Nos. 13 and 14, St. Francis, on the western and eastern sides respectively of Baker Lake. A house was immediately erected in No. 13 in which School was commenced at the close of the Summer vacation. The provisions of the Act relating to the combination of districts have in no instance been taken advantage of in my district.

Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 23 of the revised Act providing that "real property shall be rated in each district upon such part thereof, as lies within the said district" will greatly better the condition of many poor districts at the expense of their larger and more prosperous neighbors. It was a wise and much needed change.

SLOYD WORK.

Sloyd work has been introduced in one School in my inspectorate, and is being conducted with much success by the teacher, Miss A. Gertrude O'Brien. The district is Inches' Ridge, No. 24, Canterbury. The general adoption of the Sloyd system in our Schools would add immensely to their usefulness and efficiency, providing as it does such an excellent means of training for the hand, eye and mind; but I fear that the cost of the tools and other appliances will prevent its introduction to any material extent in country districts for some years to come. There is a good opportunity for its establishment at Woodstock.

The following extract from an article by Miss O'Brien in connection with the work at Inche's Ridge may be of interest :—

"The first lesson in mechanical drawing and woodworking was given on the 31st day of October 1900, to a class composed of five boys and four girls, the average age of whom was thirteen years. The children are enthusiastic about the work, and their interest in it seems never to flag. There is in consequence a marked improvement in the attendance and an increased amount of attention is being paid to all the school studies. The parents also seem quite pleased with the work, and have frequently remarked on the increased interest exhibited by the pupils in all that relates to their school life. Three hours a week are devoted to this work—from three till four on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday—the young pupils being dismissed at three o'clock on these days. We anticipated some difficulty at first in carrying on the work with only three benches, but by starting two models simultaneously, one which would require bench work—and the other to be done at their own desks with the knife and carved afterwards—we thus overcame the supposed difficulty.

The girls have shown themselves quite as apt as the boys in receiving instruction, and quite as skilful in their handiwork."

SCHOOL FLAGS.

The spirit of patriotism called forth throughout this country by the war in South Africa has manifested itself in a practical form in the provision of flags for School-houses. Flag-raising were held in a number of districts, at which speeches were delivered by prominent public men, and patriotic exercises performed by the pupils. In the year 1893 only one district in my Inspectorate had a School flag in its possession. To-day there are School flags in the following districts: Avondale, Kirkland, Hartford, McKenzie Corner, Debec, Woodstock, Upper Woodstock, Aroostook Junction, Victoria Corner, Elmwood, Watson Settlement, Peel Station, New Denmark, Bloomfield Corner, Bristol, Richmond Corner, Holmesville, Waterville, Jacksonville, Benton, Lower Woodstock, Cedar Hill, East Florenceville, Grafton, Bedell settlement, Tapley's Mills Farmerston, Grand Falls, Andover, Hartland, Centreville, St. Leonard Station Baker Brook. This year there will be in all probability a large increase in the number of School flags.

Nearly all the flags in the districts named have been procured through the efforts of the teachers in those sections. Their names are as follows :—Annie Jackson, Mary Flemming, W. L. Tracey, Clara Carson, G. Crawford, Helen Dunham, Mrs. Allison Jenson, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, Bessie M. Fraser, L. Antoinette Hall, Maud McDonald, Leslie H. Huggard, Clinton H. Gray, H. C.

Fraser, Myrtle Harmon, Percy Davis, Jennie M. Kennedy, Norval Britton, C. H. Elliott, B. A. Allan Rideout, Horace G. Perry.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

I regret to say that very many schoolhouses in my district are constructed on faulty principles as regards the admission of light. Strong cross lights, between which the pupils are obliged to sit, are very objectionable; but the average trustee knows nothing of this, and while he may have fairly good ideas concerning school buildings, he is not as a rule competent to draw plans for the construction of a house based on a due recognition of sanitary principles. If such plans were furnished by the Board of Education to the trustees of districts in which new school houses are to be erected on the stipulation that they be returned within a given period, a great improvement would undoubtedly be brought about in school architecture.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

During the month of December, the house in No. 2 St. Hilaire, was destroyed by fire. Lakeville will operate a Graded School this year. The house in Lower Knoxford was condemned last term. Provision was subsequently made for the erection of a new building.

I have also condemned the house in No. 3 St. Leonard. The houses in No. 1 St. Leonard and No. 3, Madawaska, must soon have a similar fate. A new building will be erected in Mount Pleasant this year during the summer holidays. It is much needed. At the time of writing this report there is a serious dispute in Grand River, No. 5 St. Leonard, concerning the erection of the new School-house in that district.

Miss Bessie P. Ebbett who taught last term in No. 2 Gordon, died recently at her home in Peel. Deep regret is felt for her untimely death.

The trustees in Bristol have promised to thoroughly repair the house there, and to fence and otherwise improve the premises.

The sum of \$800 has been voted in Benton for the erection of a new Schoolhouse.

The sum of \$200 has been voted in Forest City for repairs on the School-house.

The house in Gordonsville (No. 14) is badly in need of repairs. School is not operated there in a satisfactory manner.

The house in Pembroke has been painted.

ARBOR DAY.

The following table exhibits the extent of the observance of Arbor Day in the four sections of my inspectorate.

	Districts Observing the day.	Trees planted.	Shrubs planted.	Flower-beds made.
Carleton County.....	50	90	16	36
Victoria County.....	16	55	4	22
Madawaska County.....	7	16	..	..
York County.....	4	9	..	16
	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	77	170	20	74

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes were held during the year at Grand Falls and at Woodstock. The attendance at the former place was small, but the proceedings were quite interesting and instructive. The public meeting was addressed by the Chief Superintendent of Education. At Woodstock the public meeting was addressed by the Mayor, Mr. E. E. McCready, director of Sloyd work for New Brunswick, Principal Mullin and others.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. R. MEAGHER.

APPENDIX C.

REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

I. CITY OF FREDERICTON

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A. B. ATHERTON, M. D., *Chairman.*

MR. A. A. STERLING,
MR. JOHN J. WEDDALL,
MR. JAS. T. SHARKEY,
MR. JOHN W. SPURDEN,

MR. WILLARD KITCHEN,
MRS. W. G. CLARK,
MRS. MARGARET L. DEVER,
G. CLOWES VANWART, M. D.,

CHARLES A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,)
Chief Supt. of Education.)

SIR.—I have the honor herewith to present for your information the twenty-ninth annual report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Fredericton.

The lamented death of G. E. Coulthard, M. D., in March last, was deeply regretted by his associates on the Board where he faithfully served the public for twenty-one years, the closing five years of his life he discharged the duties of chairman. We incorporate the following extracts from a resolution adopted by the Board.

“In the discharge of his duties as Trustee Dr. Coulthard was earnest and faithful, ever ready to assist and promote any movement designed to further the progress and advancement of our Schools. As chairman he was courteous, dignified and considerate of the opinions of others, his even temperament and genial deportment secured the esteem and respect of every member of the Board; and individually we regard his death as the loss of a personal friend. As a citizen, amid the varied activities of a busy life, he took a lively interest in public affairs and in all matters pertaining to the well-being of the community in which he lived. He was a sincere and trusted friend, a prudent and skilful physician. His memory will long be cherished and his death mourned in many hearts and homes.”

The appointment of A. B. Atherton. M. D., as a Trustee and chairman of the Board, in succession to the late Dr. Coulthard, has given general satisfaction, and at the regular meeting held on the 25th of April he was most cordially welcomed by his co-trustees to a seat at the Board. The doctor being appointed in succession to the late Dr. Coulthard, his term of office expired with the close of the year, when he was re-appointed by the Lieut-Governor-in-Council.

The term of office of Mr. A. A. Sterling expired on the 31st December, and at a subsequent meeting of the City Council he was re-appointed to his seat at the Board.

We begin the new year with several changes in the personnel of our teaching staff.

Mr. H. C. Henderson, teacher of classics in the High School, resigned his position at the midsummer vacation and has entered upon more extended literary work in a western city. The vacancy upon the High School staff was filled by the transfer of Mr. A. Sterling McFarlane from the principalship of Charlotte Street School. After a number of years of successful work as principal of the Model School, Mr. John F. Rogers withdrew from the profession at beginning of last Term. Owing to difficulty in maturing plans the advanced department of this School was in the hands of temporary teachers for the first month of the Term, when Mr. Amos O'Blenes was placed in charge of this important School. The resignation of Miss Grace R. Porter, for several years in charge of the third department of this School, caused another change in the staff. Early in the year Miss M. E. Phillips was placed in charge of this department, and notwithstanding the changes in the staff we expect to see this School maintain its prominent position. Misses Harvey and Bridges continue in charge of the other departments where their work has been very satisfactory. The York Street staff was broken during the year by the resignation of Misses Sara H. McKee, Alice G. Duffy, and Annabel Hooper. They have withdrawn after an industrious service in the class room, the latter two having been in the employ of the Board for a period of fifteen and twelve years, respectively, and the former for a shorter period. The School taught by Miss McKee was placed in charge of Miss Annie I. Tibbits who was transferred from Morrison Mill School. Miss Kate McCann succeeded Miss Duffy in the fourth department and Miss Hooper's department was taken charge of by Miss Lillian A. Burtt. The vacancy in the principalship of Charlotte Street School caused by the transfer of Mr. McFarlane to the High School was filled by the appointment of Mr. Amos O'Blenes, but his services being needed in the Model School, Mr. John B. DeLong was placed in charge of the School on 1st October, a position he satisfactorily filled for remainder of the Term. After the Christmas vacation Mr. J. Mills assumed the principalship of Charlotte Street School. Miss Effie E. Ross, for a number of years a popular member of the staff of this School, resigned her position at close of the year, and with the best wishes of

her many friends has undertaken domestic duties in a Nova Scotian home. Miss Nellie Williamson, A. B., was appointed to the vacancy thus created. Changes have also occurred in staff of the Regent Street Schools. At the close of the first Term Misses E. G. McLaughlin and Annie Cassidy resigned their positions after satisfactory work, and were succeeded by Misses V. McKenna and E. Holland. After nearly five years service between the Regent Street and Brunswick Street Schools Miss Katie O'Reilley resigned her position at close of the year. Her successor will be appointed at the next meeting of the Board. The vacancy at the Morrison Mill School caused by the transfer of Miss Tibbits to York Street School was filled by the appointment of Miss Sadie Thompson, A. B. The School at Doak Settlement remains in charge of Miss Rose E. G. Davies.

It will be seen by the foregoing that our teaching staff has been subjected to extensive changes since our last report. In making new appointments it has been the aim of the Board to seek out the very best available teachers with the view of strengthening weak places and utilizing every method to make the class-room attractive to the pupils and agreeable to the teachers and thus husbanding facilities calculated to make teaching effective and keep our Schools second to none in the province. We have added to our apparatus, enlarged blackboard surface and supplied a number of new maps during the year.

The establishment in this city of a Sloyd School has provoked increased interest in School work on the part of the pupil. Our Board was favored with an interview with Prof. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa, who explained the nature of the wish of Sir W. C. Macdonald to establish, at his own expense, a School for manual training in each province of the Dominion. Subsequently we were favored with a conference with the Premier and members of the Government and were pleased to learn of their willingness to do everything reasonable towards providing accommodation for the inauguration of a Sloyd School in this city. Almost immediately the Chief Commissioner of Public Works had an army of men transforming the unoccupied upper portion of the Normal School building into suitable departments for the reception of the necessary tools belonging to this new enterprise. The work was completed, the tools in position and the School opened on the 9th of April with Prof. Macready as instructor and one hundred and thirty-three boys in attendance. The School has proved a success, the genial professor has become popular with his classes. From the different Schools the boys are in attendance one-half day each week, the instructor furnishing them with a daily memo. of attendance for their respective teachers. A class for teachers is also available every Saturday morning. In order to provide accommodation for all the students of the Normal School the chief commissioner fitted up a second class-room. There are now two departments of

the Sloyd School presided over by Prof. Macready and Mr. Morris, both graduates of U. S. schools. While in the city Prof. Robertson expressed the belief that Lord Minto would come to Fredericton in April and open the School. Great disappointment was felt by our citizens when it was learned that His Excellency was unable to be present.

Arbor Day was observed in our Schools by the teachers giving appropriate lessons, and where convenient the pupils were massed during a portion of the day and participated in interesting exercises.

The formal observance of Empire Day was exceedingly appropriate and interesting last May. The Centennial celebration of the University N. B. that week prepared teachers and pupils for sharing in the auspicious event. Consequently Empire Day was most enthusiastically celebrated and much of the success achieved is due to the efforts of the Daughters of the Empire. All the teachers and children with badges and flags, made an imposing appearance as they marched to Parliament Square led by bands of music. Inspiring addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent of Education, His Worship the Mayor, the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, His Lordship Bishop Casey, and other gentlemen.

We consider the general work in all our schools fairly satisfactory, and were it not for the irregularity in attendance, which is prevalent, a greater improvement would result from instruction faithfully imparted by the teacher. As reported to you by the examiners the departmental examination for admission to the High School attracted one hundred and ten applicants, only about twenty per cent of whom reached the first division. At the opening of the last term the junior class in the High School numbered sixty-seven. While there are numerous noticeable cases of irregularity of attendance in several of the departments it is a gratification to the Board to be able to report an attendance for the term just closed of over 82 per cent of the enrolment.

In his annual report to the Board, City Superintendent Mullin refers in detail to the work as prosecuted by the several teachers, and in a review of the work of the year says: "I think the Board may fairly be congratulated on the general condition of its schools. Though there may be defects to be remedied, and though in individual schools and departments there may be room for change and improvement, yet in all essential particulars the city certainly possesses an excellent school service.

The Schools are well staffed, and I am glad to note the Board's determination at every opportunity to secure the best available material for strengthening its staff. They are well housed and fairly well equipped; they are well attended and the general tone and spirit of their work is excellent. These things mean

much for the future progress and prosperity of the Schools and for the community which they serve."

We beg to refer you to the appended tabulated statements for further particulars respecting the work of our Schools.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Secretary.

TABULAR STATEMENT A.
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1900.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account —			By City Taxes from —	
Apparatus.....	\$ 76 73		Treasurer.....	\$16,000 00
Furniture and Furnishing.....	34 80		Tuition.....	20 00
Doak School.....	10 00		Interest.....	38 23
Charlotte Street School.....	71 45		Error Coupons (City).....	140 00
			Unpaid Cheques.....	5 11
Annual Expenditure —		\$ 192 98	Balance Jan. 1, 1900.....	4,910 36
Auditors	10 00		Error Cheque.....	50
Office.....	14 35			
Debenture.....	300 00			21,114 20
Insurance.....	24 00			
Rent	400 00			
Printing.....	38 49			
Fuel.....	721 10			
Repairs.....	121 77			
Contingent	179 83			
Indigent Pupils	3 80			
Interest	3,009 42			
Officers and Teachers.....	9,610 79			
Janitors.....	918 00			
Unpaid Cheques.....	3 36			
Balance	5,566 31			
		20,921 22		
				\$21,114 20

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

TABULAR STATEMENT B.

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, AGE, SEX AND NUMBER OF PUPILS FOR TERM
ENDING JUNE, 1900.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar	B. C. Foster.....	..	25	12	13	25
	H. C. Henderson...	14	19	33	..	33
	H. H. Hagerman....	5	37	19	23	42
	E. L. Thorne.....	24	8	..	32	32
York Street.....	Sarah H. McKee....	20	18	18	20	38
	L. E. VanDine.....	54	2	30	26	56
	A. G. Duffy.....	53	..	31	22	53
	A. Hooper	54	..	33	21	54
	I. R. Everett.....	56	..	34	22	56
	Lillian Nicolson.....	55	..	24	31	55
Model	J. F. Rogers.....	44	3	27	20	47
	M. E. Phillips.....	47	..	18	29	47
	M. A. Harvey.....	51	..	19	32	51
	C. E. Bridges.....	49	..	21	28	49
Charlotte St....	A. S. McFarlane.....	35	5	23	17	40
	M. E. S. Nicolson....	56	..	32	24	56
	E. J. Thompson.....	57	..	38	19	57
	E. E. Ross	49	..	28	21	49
	Ida McAdam	45	..	26	19	45
Regent Street...	Jas. A. Hughes	36	6	15	27	42
	E. G. McLaughlin...	34	1	22	13	35
	Annie Cassidy.....	39	..	11	28	39
	S. G. Duffy.....	53	..	30	23	53
Brunswick St,...	Katie O'Reilley	36	..	22	14	36
M. Mill.....	A. I. Tibbits.....	69	..	35	34	69
Doak	R. E. G. Davies	25	..	16	9	25
		1060	124	617	567	1184

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

TABULAR STATEMENT C.

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, AGE, SEX, AND NUMBER OF PUPILS FOR TERM
ENDING DECEMBER, 1900.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar	B. C. Foster.....	8	21	12	17	29
	H. H. Hagerman....	7	35	20	22	42
	A. S. McFarlane....	28	11	39	..	39
	E. L. Thorne.....	28	8	..	36	36
York Street....	A. I Tibbits.....	37	9	24	22	46
	L. E. VanDine.....	59	1	31	29	60
	Kate McCann.....	56	..	29	27	56
	Lillian A. Burt.....	54	..	29	25	54
	I. R. Everett.....	64	..	38	26	64
	Lillian Nicolson....	54	..	26	28	54
Model.....	Amos O'Blenes.....	48	2	23	27	50
	M. E. Phillips.....	48	..	23	25	48
	M. A. Harvey.....	46	..	12	34	46
	C. E. Bridges.....	51	..	23	28	51
Charlotte St....	John B. DeLong.....	46	..	26	20	46
	M. E. S. Nicolson...	53	..	28	25	53
	Emily J. Thompson..	55	..	33	22	55
	Effie E. Ross.....	51	..	31	20	51
	Ida McAdam.....	52	..	24	28	52
Regent Street...	Jas. A. Hughes.....	34	2	13	23	36
	V. McKenna.....	33	..	23	10	33
	E. M. Holland.....	41	..	12	29	41
	S. G. Duffy.....	47	..	29	18	47
Brunswick St...	Katie O'Reilley....	40	..	20	20	40
Morrison's Mill.	Sadie Thompson.....	61	..	29	32	61
Doak	R. E. G. Davies.....	24	..	9	15	24
		1125	89	606	608	1214

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

TABULAR STATEMENT D.

SHOWING NAME AND CLASS OF TEACHER, SALARY, ATTENDANCE, FOR TERM
ENDING JUNE, 1900.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per cent. Attendance.
Grammar	B. C. Foster	G. S.	\$850	25	23.85	94.
	H. C. Henderson	G. S.	650	33	26.	78.09
	H. H. Hagerman	G. S.	550	42	35.32	84.09
	E. L. Thorne	I	400	32	27.37	85.05
York Street	Sara H. McKee	I	250	38	29.	77.
	L. E. VanDine	I	250	56	47.55	84.91
	Alice G. Duffy	II	225	53	41.	77.
	Annabel Hooper	II	225	54	45.19	83.68
	I. R. Everett	I	250	56	41.06	73.32
	Lillian Nicolson	I	250	55	48.11	87.45
Model	J. F. Rogers	I	650	47	40.07	86.06
	M. E. Phillips	I	250	47	42.	89.05
	M. A. Harvey	I	216	51	46.67	91.09
	Clara E. Bridges	I	216	49	42.64	87.
Charlotte St.	A. S. McFarlane	G. S.	600	40	34.	85.
	M. E. S. Nicolson	II	250	56	42.	75.
	E. J. Thompson	I	250	57	46.98	82.41
	Effie E. Ross	I	250	49	41.	84.
	Ida McAdam	II	250	45	37.86	84.
Regent Street	Jas. A. Hughes	I	550	42	33.09	78.78
	E. G. McLaughlin	I	250	35	29.34	83.83
	Annie Cassidy	I	250	39	32.88	84.
	S. G. Duffy	I	250	53	42.03	79.08
Brunswick St. . . .	Katie O'Reilley	II	225	36	29.97	83.25
Morrison Mill . . .	A. I. Tibbits	G. S.	250	69	46.	66.
Doak	R. E. G. Davies	II	150	25	12.	48.
				1184	37.	81.20

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

TABULAR STATEMENT E.

SHOWING NAME AND CLASS OF TEACHER, SALARY ATTENDANCE, FOR TERM
ENDING DECEMBER; 1900.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per cent. Attendance.
Grammar	B. C. Foster	G. S.	\$850	29	26.12	90.07
	H. H. Hagerman	G. S.	650	42	36.86	87.76
	A. S. McFarlane	G. S.	500	39	33.57	86.
	E. L. Thorne	I	400	36	33.97	94.37
York Street	A. I. Tibbits	G. S.	250	46	36.33	79.
	L. E. VanDine	I	250	60	51.	85.
	Kate McCann	I	250	56	45.57	81.03
	Lillian A. Burt	I	250	54	43.06	79.74
	I. R. Everett	I	250	64	51.54	80.53
	Lillian Nicolson	I	250	54	49.	91.
Model	Amos O'Blenes	Sup.	650	50	42.04	84.
	M. E. Phillips	I	250	48	42.	89.
	M. A. Harvey	I	216	46	42.17	91.67
	C. E. Bridges	I	216	51	45.98	90.
Charlotte St.	John B. DeLong	Sup.	600	46	39.51	85.89
	M. E. G. Nicolson	II	250	53	37.	69.
	E. J. Thompson	I	250	55	43.13	78.41
	E. E. Ross	I	250	51	39.95	77.
	Ida McAdam	II	250	52	43.	83.
Regent Street	Jas. A. Hughes	I	600	36	30.52	84.78
	V. McKenna	I	250	33	26.06	80.
	E. M. Holland	I	250	41	35.70	87.07
	S. G. Duffy	I	250	47	41.91	89.
Brunswick St	Katie O'Reilley	II	225	40	35.24	88.35
Morrison Mill	S. Thompson	G. S.	250	61	44.04	72.78
Doak	R. E. G. Davies	II	200	24	11.	46.
				1214	38.70	82.71

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

II. CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

APPOINTED BY LIEUT. GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL.		APPOINTED BY COMMON COUNCIL.	
	Retire end of		Retire end of
ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, <i>Chairman</i> ..	1902	MICHAEL COLL.....	1900
JAMES V. RUSSELL.....	1900	ROBERT MAXWELL.....	1901
JOHN KEEFFE.....	1901	HERBERT J. OLIVE.....	1902
W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN.....	1903	WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.....	1903
		DAVID H. NASE.....	1904
MRS. ELIZABETH C. SKINNER....	1901	MRS. MARGARET DEVER.....	1901

Committees.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.	SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.	FINANCE.
M. COLL, <i>Chairman</i> . D. H. NASE, R. MAXWELL, H. J. OLIVE, J. V. RUSSELL, MRS. E. C. SKINNER, MRS. M. DEVER.	A. I. TRUEMAN, <i>Chairman</i> . M. COLL, D. H. NASE, W. C. R. ALLAN, W. W. WHITE, M. D., R. MAXWELL, H. J. OLIVE, J. V. RUSSELL, J. KEEFFE, MRS. M. DEVER, MRS. E. C. SKINNER.	W. W. WHITE, <i>Chairman</i> . W. C. R. ALLAN, R. MAXWELL, H. J. OLIVE, J. KEEFFE.

HENRY S. BRIDGES, M. A., Ph. D.,
Superintendent.
DAVID P. CHISHOLM, *Clerk.*

EDWARD MANNING,
Secretary.

Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John.

To J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR: We have the honor to present for your consideration, our Annual Report on the Public Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1900, being the twenty-ninth Annual Report of this Board.

The members of the Board whose terms had expired at the end of 1899, Messrs. W. C. Rudman Allan and David H. Nase were reappointed; so that the only change during the year in the personnel of the Board was caused by the retirement of Thomas Gorman, Esq., on March 19th, on account of the state of his health. The Lieutenant Governor in Council appointed John Keeffe, Esq., as his successor, and Mr. Keeffe took his seat at the Board on April 12th.

The Board held twenty-nine meetings during the year, besides which the Buildings and Finance Committees held many meetings under their respective Chairmen, Messrs M. Coll and W. W. White, M. D., who had been reappointed to their offices by the Chairman of the Board at the beginning of the year's work. The official visitors to the schools also remained the same, only substituting Mr. Keeffe's name for Mr. Gorman's, so that the visitation plan was as follows:—

Buildings.	No. of Dep'tments.	Visitors.
Millidgeville (1), Sandy Point Rd. (1), Spar Cove (1), Alexandra (8), Newman St. (4), Douglas Ave. (5), St. Peter's (15), Elm Street, (7).....	42	M. Coll, D. H. Nase.
Victoria (12), Victoria Annex (6) ..	18	Dr. White, J. V. Russell.
High School	14	A. I. Trueman, Dr. White.
St. Vincent's	6	A. I. Trueman, J. Keeffe.
Winter Street.....	12	H. J. Olive, R. Maxwell.
Aberdeen	7	R. Maxwell, J. Keeffe.
Albert (11), Mason Hall (3), St. Patrick's (5), Leinster St. (5), }	24	W. C. R. Allan, H. J. Olive.
St. Joseph's.....	7	J. Keeffe, W. C. R. Allan.
St. Malachi's.	11	A. I. Trueman, J. Keeffe.
Queen Street (1), Britain Street (1),	2	W. C. R. Allan.
Centennial	10	J. V. Russell, R. Maxwell.

The lady members of the Board have, as before, visited all the Schools irrespective of this arrangement; and a visit of the whole board was made to the buildings at midsummer to examine their property with a view to the necessity for repairs during the long vacation.

The City Superintendent has as heretofore acted as Principal of the High School, and under his careful and efficient management the work of the year throughout the Schools has been satisfactory.

The Board have retired the following bonds which matured during the year or before:---

Old series Nos. 61-64.	\$ 2 000
66-100.....	19 500
102, 107, 108 (Registered).....	1 800
201-247	35 500
266-274	4 500
276,326	900
	<hr/>
	\$64 200

To pay for these (as well as for \$5,800 of bonds previously retired) they issued on July 1st, Redemption Bonds Nos. 219-271, amounting to \$26,500, running 40 years with interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which sold at par; and also Redemption Bonds Nos. 132 to 218, amounting to \$43,500, running 40 years and bearing interest at 4 per cent, of which \$33,500 sold at 7 per cent premium, and the remaining \$10,000 at 8 per cent premium. As the bonds retired bore interest at 6 per cent, the result was a considerable reduction of the Board's coupon interest.

Besides thus providing for the payment of their old bonds which had matured, the Board were obliged to make a new issue to pay for the Alexandra School at the North End. In May therefore an issue of \$34,500 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds was made, to run 25 years, and sold at a discount of 2 per cent. This issue was authorized by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, November 7th, 1899.

At the end of the year the Board also paid as the instalment of the Sinking Fund of 1898, (intended to extinguish the \$35,000 of indebtedness at the beginning of that year) the amount necessary to raise the amount in that fund to the credit of the Board to \$7000; thus wiping out in one-fifth of the given period, one fifth of that indebtedness.

The Alexandra School was occupied at the opening of the second term of the Schools. The lot on which the building is placed occupies the whole of the block bounded by Metcalfe Street on the North, Waring Avenue on the

South, Charles Street on the East, and Holly Street on the West. In front, the Victoria Square will give the children the most spacious recreation ground in the limits of the city.

The building is three stories high, built of selected stock brick, with trimmings of brown and olive sand stone.

The basement contains a large furnace room, coal room, sanitaries and well lighted halls. The sanitaries are fitted up with the best plumbing fixtures and are thoroughly satisfactory in every respect.

The ground floor is entered through large arched openings from Metcalfe Street and Waring Avenue, the hall running through the building from front to rear. This hall is 11ft. wide. Running across the building at right angles to this is a cross hall 15ft. wide, containing the stairs and cloak rooms. The ground floor has four School rooms 28ft. by 32ft. The rooms and halls are wainscotted to the height of 3ft., above which height the walls and ceilings are finished in rock wall plaster.

The second floor is similar to the ground floor, but has in addition a Principal's room 12ft. by 14ft. in size.

The third floor has two School rooms 28ft. by 32ft. at present not used, a Teachers' room 15ft. by 16ft., and a fine assembly hall 32ft. by 74ft.; all finished to correspond to the School rooms.

The floors throughout are birch, and the building is fitted up with such modern appliances as electric bells, speaking tubes, slate blackboards, etc.

The cloak rooms are a novel feature. Instead of the usual solid partitions dividing these off from the halls, the partitions are of open panel work about 4ft. high, and this is capped with an iron *grille* about 3ft. high. This not only adds much to the appearance of the halls, but is also a decided advantage in the ventilating of the clothes in the cloak rooms; as the halls are thus practically one large room, allowing a free circulation of air.

The building is heated by steam, ample ventilation shafts being connected with each room. The architect was Mr. R. C. John Dunn of Saint John, the contractor Mr. George McArthur also of Saint John, Mr. Paul Lea of Moncton doing the carpenter work and Mr. John Kane of Saint John the cut stone work.

Besides making this notable addition to the City School property, the Board has enlarged the grounds of the Aberdeen School on Erin Street, and purchased a site in Carleton whereon to erect a School house for the Mason Hall district. They also intend, as soon as a satisfactory site can be procured at a reasonable figure, to erect a proper building for the Elm Street district in the North End, as the present Madras School, which is rented from the corporation

of St. Luke's church, is quite inadequate to the needs of that thickly peopled district.

The following tables show the principal changes in the teaching staff:—

RESIGNATIONS.	APPOINTMENTS.	Term.
E. J. Thomas, Centennial (Boys) II.	Eva Keagin, Sandy Point Road....	2nd
I. Thompson, " " I.	Blanche J. Thorne, Douglas Ave, {	1st
Geo. S. Devitt, High School, XI.	VII.....	
Ellen Holland, St. Joseph's.	Mary Anderson, Aberdeen, III, II..	1st
V. McKenna, " "	E. G. Shaw, Centennial B., IV....	2nd
M. Stothart, Victoria, VI.	E. Gilmour, Leinster Street... ..	2nd
M. Johnson, " IV.	Anne Cassidy, St. Joseph's.....	2nd
Ellen Lingley, " V.	Mary Walsh, "	2nd
E. Gregory, " III.	L. Ingraham, Victoria.....	2nd
E. Beatteay, Albert, II.	B. A. Brittain, Albert, II.. .. .	2nd
J. Hanson. Elm Street, I	A. Carleton, " III.....	1st
	Jessie Lawson, High, IX	2nd
	ASSISTANTS.	
	Jennie Drake, Winter Street.	
	M. R. Graham, " "	
	L. Beckwith, High School.	
	Louise Wetmore, Victoria Annex.	
	Juliet Jordan, West Side Schools.	
	Mary Sugrue, St. Peter's.	
	Alice Gale, North End Schools.	
	Grace Brown.	

The resignations of E. J. Thomas, I. Thompson, E. Beatteay, E. Gregory and J. Hanson were caused by their marriages; E. Holland's and V. McKenna's by their removal from the city, and M. Stothart's by illness, which ended in her death.

TRANSFERS OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	TRANSFERRED FROM.	TO.
L. M. Lingley.....	Douglas Avenue, VI, V.....	Victoria, VII.
M. I. Morrow.....	Sandy Point Road.....	Elm Street, I.
F. I. Thorne.....	Winter Street, III.....	High School VII.
E. A. Godard.....	Aberdeen, IV.....	Victoria, VII.
A. Emerson.....	Centennial G. IV.....	Mason Hall, III, II.
I. Estabrook.....	V. Annex.....	Centennial B., II.
A. B. Allen.....	Albert, I.....	" B., I
B. H. Wilson.....	Victoria, VI.....	High School, IX.
L. A. Belyea.....	Mason Hall, III, II.....	Albert, I.
W. J. Myles.....	High School, X.....	High School, XI.
T. E. Powers.....	" " IX.....	" " X.
H. M. Ward.....	" " G. IX.....	" " B., IX.
R. Gallagher.....	St. Vincent's.....	St. Joseph's.
A. D. Robb.....	Victoria Annex.....	Victoria.

In making appointments the Board has adhered to the plan of appointing only first class teachers, who are tested at first in occasional duty under the observation of the City Superintendent and the principals of the Schools to which they are attached; and the additions to the staff thus obtained have been generally found satisfactory. It will be noted that three new departments have been found necessary in the last term of the year and yet several of the Schools are too crowded. The grand total attendance is the highest yet reached, viz 474,939 $\frac{1}{2}$. The new regulation excluding pupils under six years of age will of course cut down these numbers, but the Board does not favor this change, and feels that parents might well be left the judges whether a child is able or not to attend School before or after its sixth year.

The following are the principal repairs and improvements made during the year :

At Douglas Avenue School, new front steps, the building painted and the rooms and halls kalsomined and whitened, the roof repaired and new iron boxes for sanitararies.

At Newman Street School, a new gravel roof, a new cloak-room and cabinet.

At Elm Street School the building cleaned, kalsomined and whitened, and the roof and one wall shingled.

At St. Peter's (Girls) School, four rooms painted and kalsomined and the hall and vestibule painted.

At St. Peter's (Boys) School, a new cloak room.

At Winter Street School the sanitarie enlarged and a new concrete floor put in, extensive work on the roof, three birch floors, the fences and chimney repaired and new furniture put in one school-room.

At Centennial School, new asphalt floors in basement, new floors in sanitarie and a new closet for teachers. Fence repaired.

At Leinster Street School, black-boards put in order, and new sills where required.

At St. Malachi's School, one room painted, whitened, and furnished with repaired furniture for a class-room.

At St. Joseph's School, the halls kalsomined and painted and water brought into the halls.

At Victoria School, the masonwork on outside pointed and the tower and flashing repaired, fencing on south and east repaired, two rooms of furniture repaired and four rooms varnished, iron gutters and conductors put on.

At Victoria Annex School two rooms and two cloak rooms painted.

At Brittain Street School, new furniture and blackboards.

At Albert School a new retaining wall and fence was built on the south side and part of the front fence improved, the furnace overhauled the boys' yard repaired and the hall whitewashed.

Slate blackboards have been placed in several Schools during the year and a supply of new maps ordered; the Board being anxious to improve the equipment year by year as they find themselves enabled to do so.

The account of the medals and examinations will be dealt with in detail in the Superintendent's Report hereto annexed, and therefore need not be dealt with here.

The Board have learned with very much satisfaction that the Easter vacation has been restored and Labour Day made a School holiday.

In closing our last year's report reference was made to two circumstances indicative of cheering progress; the larger proportion of teachers holding first class or higher licence, and the larger attendance of pupils. The following tables show that this holds good also of the present year:—

Percentage of teachers holding 1st class or higher licence.

1879, 52.

1889, 54.*

1899, 63.

1900, 66.

* In the interim between these two dates the Board adopted a resolution to employ no teachers below First Class

Attendance in Fall Term of	1895.....	5332
	1896.....	5466
	1897.....	5572
	1898.....	5629
	1899.....	5743
	1900.....	5849

The improvement in these two respects deserves emphasizing; because to those who turn their thoughts to the subject it will be plain, that the raising the standard of the teaching staff and bringing a larger number of the youth of the city under their daily influence are objects even more important than fine buildings and costly equipment.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

EDWARD MANNING, *Secretary*.

A. I. TRUEMAN, *Chairman*.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of
The Board of School Trustees of
the City of Saint John. }

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report on the Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1900.

It is gratifying to be able to report a considerable increase in the number of permits issued since the closing of the Schools in June last over the number issued during the same period in 1899. The actual number of permits issued at the office during the year 1900 was somewhat in excess of 1200, being nearly 150 more than the number given out in 1899. This increase was mostly confined to the Madras and Winter Street Schools, which buildings, as has been pointed out in previous reports are already packed to their utmost capacity. Some relief for the overcrowding at Winter Street was obtained by opening a new department for grades V. and VI. and re-arranging the pupils in the different rooms. This new department was at first placed under the charge of Miss Lilian Beckwith, but on her removal to the High School to take the place of Miss Lawson as assistant there, it was given to Miss Drake, who has since conducted the School to the entire satisfaction of the Principal, Mr. Stothart, and myself. It was necessary however, in order to make room for this new School to still occupy a part of the Exhibition Hall at Winter Street, from which two of the Indiantown Schools had but lately been removed and which it was hoped, would not again have to be used for such a purpose. Such a use of the Exhibition Hall is to be regretted for several reasons, more especially because the different Schools in this building are thereby deprived of one common place of meeting on such occasions as the Christmas and Midsummer closing and Empire Day.

The overcrowding in the old Madras Building on Elm Street was unfortunately not so easily relieved, and must necessarily continue to exist as long as the building is used by the School Board. When it is remembered that all the rooms in this building are small, possessing no ventilation except by the windows and doors, and with ceilings scarcely nine feet in height, it will be at once apparent that the number of pupils assigned to each room is, to use the

mildest language, altogether excessive. The following table shows the number of pupils in the different rooms:—

	Grades.	Number of Pupils.
Miss Kerr.....	IV and V	56
Miss Fowler.....	IV	54
Miss Evans.....	III	53
Miss Strang....	III	56
Miss Gray.....	II	55
Miss Roberts.....	I and II	45
Miss Morrow ..	I	71

There is only one proper remedy for the overcrowding which has already existed far too long in this part of the city and that is the erection of a new building on or near the present site. For my own part I should prefer the present site as being most central. The Board should also remember that the new building will have to receive many pupils, who are now sent to the Winter Street School, and should for that reason be erected close to the present situation. This building should contain at least ten rooms with an Exhibition Hall, and might very well be modelled after the Alexandra. It is to be hoped that the Board may see its way clear to grapple with this problem during the coming year.

In my report of last year, your attention was drawn to the location of the pupils belonging to the old Indiantown School pending the erection of the new building. The arrangements made were the best possible under the circumstances, but, as the Schools had to be placed in buildings far removed from one another and as many of the pupils were obliged to walk so far from their homes in order to reach the Schools to which they respectively belonged, the labours of the teachers were more than usually arduous. Moreover, as Mr. Hayes, the Principal, was obliged to teach his School in the assembly hall of the new High School during the entire year, he was unable to hold regular monthly meetings of the teachers, who were thus for the most part deprived of his assistance and advice. All these difficulties, however, were resolutely encountered and, as a rule, overcome by the teachers themselves, who by paying more than the usual number of visits to the homes of their pupils throughout the year and in a variety of other ways prevented much irregularity of attendance and the evils resulting therefrom. As a result of their work almost as many pupils as usual were recommended for promotion in June last. The difficulties briefly outlined above have, however, been permanently removed by the opening of the new Alexandra School. It is not necessary for me to give a detailed description of this fine building but I may be allowed to say that it

is in every way admirably adapted for School purposes. The class-rooms are spacious, well-lighted and ventilated and furnished throughout with separate desks and seats for each pupil. Moreover, as these desks are adjustable, there is exhibited very little of that restlessness on the part of pupils, which is often observed in School rooms where this style of seat has not been adopted. The basement of the building is furnished with sanitary arrangements of an improved description which are giving good satisfaction. The building throughout reflects credit on Mr. R. C. John Dunn, the experienced architect who planned it and superintended its construction.

The present staff is as follows:—Mr. H. V. Hayes, Principal, Grade VIII; Miss Jean Scott, Grade VI; Miss Cowan, Grade VI; Miss Grace Murphy, Grade V; Miss McAlary, Grade IV; Miss Forbes, Grade III; Miss Colwell, Grade II; Miss Stephenson Grade I.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the Schools has been fairly satisfactory throughout the year. There were a few cases of insubordination and some pupils had to be suspended for short periods, but it was not found absolutely necessary to permanently expel any one of these. Of course there have been complaints on the part of parents, some of whom, I am sorry to say, often do complain for what seem to me very trivial reasons. It seems strange for example that, after the present school law has been in force for more than a quarter of a century, any parent should find fault because his child is compelled by the teacher in charge to present a satisfactory excuse for absence from School. Such, however, has been the case during the present year on more than one occasion, although nothing can be plainer than the regulations of the Board of Education under the head of requirements of all pupils. Moreover, this particular regulation is one made in the direct interest of both parent and pupil, as its careful enforcement tends to promote regularity of attendance and keep truancy in check. Parents ought, therefore, to give their assistance most willingly to teachers in this important matter. It would be well to have copies of the regulation, which contains the requirements of pupils, printed and placed in every School-room throughout the city, so that it might be more generally known, that many things upon which teachers have to insist are required by the regulations of the the Board of Education, and are not mere whims of the teacher.

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance throughout the year was good, particularly during the second term. It will be remembered that, during the second term of 1899, the

attendance reached the remarkably high figure of something over 80 percent. This, it should be stated, was the percentage reached throughout the term and not one based on the monthly reports. During the first term of the year 1900, there was a falling off from this figure, but this was naturally to be expected in the winter season, when it is often difficult, if not impossible, for many children belonging to the primary departments to get to School. In the term just closed, the attendance as has been stated above, was remarkably good, but not quite up to the standard of the second term of 1899, which will probably remain as the highest for some time to come. Very many teachers have done what they could to promote regularity of attendance by visits to the homes of pupils, and making careful inquiries after children who are persistently irregular in their attendance. Indeed, the zeal of some teachers in this respect is most commendable and is perhaps not estimated at its true worth by many citizens. If irregularity of attendance with all its resultant evils could be permanently stopped, the teacher's work would be infinitely more pleasant, and parents would have few grounds for complaint with respect to the progress of their children. It is seldom found that any pupils fail to be promoted, who have been punctual and regular in their attendance throughout the year.

GRADING.

The grading of the different Schools is, I think, as carefully done as is possible under the circumstances. Promotion largely depends upon the recommendation of the teacher of the grade and the principal of the building, and as a rule parents are satisfied with their recommendations. Last year there were some three or four applications made to me by parents for the re-examination of their children, but I was obliged in each case to support the decision of the teacher. It is sometimes found that pupils who have been promoted, fail from want of proper application to do the work of the succeeding grade. For such cases there would seem to be no other remedy than to place them again in the grade from which they have just been removed, but as this is such a drastic remedy it has seldom been done. Indeed most teachers have preferred to retain these pupils and patiently do their best with them. As I have pointed out in previous reports there is real need in our city for two or more ungraded Schools. Such Schools could be opened without much extra expense, and would soon amply justify their establishment. To these Schools should be sent those children, who require extra attention and care for the mastery of the ordinary subjects of the course, and who under existing conditions must necessarily leave School very imperfectly educated.

SUBJECTS OF THE COURSE.

The ordinary subjects of the course of study are being effectively taught in the great majority of the Schools. It also affords me pleasure to state that the younger teachers are beginning to realize the absolute necessity of more individual teaching if their instruction is to take due effect and yield a rich and fruitful harvest. By what other mode for example than by individual questioning, can it be ascertained that children have performed a task which has been prescribed, or that they have clearly and thoroughly understood some explanation? That teacher, therefore, will be the most efficient who makes it his business to come into direct and immediate contract with each individual in his class, and who is careful to see that no pupil is overlooked. During the past year there has been some improvement made in the teaching of Penmanship and English Composition. Some two years ago a circular on Penmanship was issued to teachers, in which were given full directions as to the proper position of the pupil at the desk, the correct method of holding the pen, &c. Teachers were also urged to give special attention to arm movements in the sixth and succeeding grades. The beneficial results produced by these directions were seen during the first year after they were issued, but they were even more apparent last year. Still the penmanship in many of our schools is not up to the standard which I should like to see reached and which all might attain. This arises from the fact that too many teachers on leaving the Normal School have no definite ideas whatever on the teaching of this important subject, and do not feel the necessity of attending to details. At present all teachers have to pass an examination at the Normal School on the subject of reading both in the theory and practice. Why should it not be considered as essential to young teachers to understand thoroughly the theory and practice of good penmanship? Certainly good writing is quite as necessary in any community as good reading, and teachers can secure good results in the former as well as the latter, provided they are obliged to acquire good methods of teaching it, and are willing to take the necessary pains. Many teachers complain that the copy-books at present prescribed are very defective. This is undoubtedly too true, and it is to be hoped that the Board of Education will soon take steps to have the present series improved. It would also be a step in advance if in St. John a special teacher of penmanship should be engaged permanently by your Board, who would have sole charge of this subject and could instruct and train the teachers in the best methods of teaching it. It might be possible to secure one person who would be thoroughly competent to direct both Drawing and Penmanship.

Arithmetic seems to be well taught in the first four grades. At all events plenty of time is devoted to it, and better results should be reached in the teaching of this subject than in most others. Why then do so many fail in our public examinations in Arithmetic in the higher grades? Mostly it seems to me from the want of the necessary practice. To be accurate in Arithmetic requires more drill than is given in any other subject. Moreover, all teachers should be careful to supplement the slate work of the pupil by plenty of well selected examples in Mental Arithmetic, and no pupil should be allowed to use the slate for any calculation which a little practice and drill will enable him to perform mentally. History and Geography have been as formerly fairly well taught. Some of our Schools are still insufficiently equipped with the requisite maps, but this defect is being rapidly made good by your liberality in devoting an annual sum of \$500 to be applied to the purchase of new maps and other school requisites. This amount should continue to be expended annually until every schoolroom throughout the city is thoroughly equipped. Valuable time in the teaching of Geography is often lost, if, during the period of recitation, the teacher has to send to another room for some map which ought to be in his own. Moreover, maps are often damaged by being carried about from one part of a building to another, and under existing conditions neither Superintendent nor Principals can hold the teacher of each room responsible for the proper care of the maps and globes. In the teaching of History we stand much in need of suitable text-books. The present text-book in Canadian History has never given satisfaction. The book is altogether too large and overloaded with too many details. Moreover it is written in a style entirely unsuited to pupils of the 7th and 8th grades. The ideal text-book in Canadian History has yet to be written. It should not contain more than 100 pages and should be written in a clear pleasant style quite suited to the comprehension of young boys and girls. It might be possible for the Board of Education to authorize a single book containing the outlines of both English and Canadian History. The outlines of English History contained in the old Royal Readers were admirable in their way, and might very well be taken as the basis for the English History, while a book of the size of Smith-Jeffers' Outlines would be quite enough for all the Canadian History that is required.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In my report of last year I pointed out how desirable it was that there should be introduced into all the Schools a systematic course of physical exercises adapted to the different grades and calculated to promote and maintain the health of all our pupils. Your attention was also directed to the generous

offer of Mr. Jos. Allison, who agreed to provide for one year at his own expense a director of physical culture for the Schools. It affords me much pleasure to state that this offer is still open for the acceptance of the Board. It will no doubt receive your favourable consideration, as soon as the report of the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Allison on the matter, is laid before you.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The attention of educators throughout Canada is now being directed to this subject, owing to the generosity of Sir Wm. Macdonald, who has placed a large sum of money at the disposal of Prof. Robertson, by means of which the latter is enabled to make an experiment on a large scale in the way of introducing Manual Training into our Public Schools. A school has already been established at the Fredericton Normal School under the direction of Mr. McCready and is, I believe, doing successful work. Mr. McCready addressed the Educational Institute of New Brunswick at Moncton in June last, and awakened a considerable amount of interest in this subject. It might be possible to make some arrangement with Prof. Robertson by which Mr. McCready could come from Fredericton during the months of July and August for the purpose of instructing those of our teachers who are interested in Manual Training. One of the rooms in the basement of the High School could be easily set apart for the purpose, and I should certainly recommend your Board to make the experiment. An enthusiast on the subject of the Manual Training School describes it as a School:—"in which the boy learns to think and to express his thought in language and in art, and give it concrete form in woods and metals. In one word, it is a School in whose curriculum, literature, art, science, and the mechanic arts have equally prominent places, and in which each contributes its due share to training the mind and imparting skill to the hand." While we may not subscribe to every word of the foregoing, and may even feel that the advocates of Manual Training are claiming too much for it, as they seem to think its introduction into our Schools will be a panacea for all our educational defects, it seems to me that it is the duty of an enlightened School Board to give thoughtful and impartial consideration to a subject which is attracting such general attention throughout Canada and the United States.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE.

The examination of pupils seeking admission to the High School was conducted in the High School building on Union Street under the supervision of myself, assisted by Mr. H. V. Hayes, Miss A. Lingley and Mrs. Yandall,

who had also been the supervising examiners in June 1899. The number of candidates at this examination has gradually increased from year to year until in June 1900 no less than 235 presented themselves. Out of this number about 30 failed to pass satisfactorily. Some of these applied for re-examination in August, and were admitted to the High School. Most of them have proved satisfactory pupils. The subjects of this examination and the examiners in each subject were as follows:—

English Grammar.....	Miss Vanwart and Mr. Hayes.
English Composition.....	Miss McNaughton and Mr. Barry.
History	Miss Knowlton and Mr. Stothart.
Geography	Miss Ward and Mrs. Yandall.
Arithmetic	Mr. Myles and Mr. Dill.
Algebra.....	Miss Bartlett and Mr. Montgomery.
Geometry	Miss Narraway and Mr. Parlee.
Natural Science.....	Miss A. Lingley and Mr. Devitt.
Hygiene.....	Srs. Francesca and Carmelita.
Latin	Mr McLean.
Reading	The City Superintendent.

As in 1899, the highest number of marks possible was 1200, 100 marks being assigned to each subject. It would in my opinion be more just to assign a higher number of marks to the more difficult subjects such as Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Latin.

Those who made 75 per cent and upwards are as follows. They are arranged in order of merit.

1.	Ida McGerigle.....	1070
2.	Mary Coggar	1069
3.	Mary Mitchell.....	1026
4.	Ethel Creighton.....	1013
5.	Jean Nixon.....	998
6.	Alban Clark.....	989
7.	Louis Conlogue	978
8.	Elda Smith.....	975
9.	Mary Quinn	973
10.	Douglas McArthur.....	969
11.	Nellie Dever.....	965
12.	Roy Finley.....	962
13.	Genevieve Gorman	} 959
14.	Georgia Sherwood	
15.	Fannie Bell.....	958
16.	Agatha Gillen.....	} 955
17.	Mabel Robb.....	

18.	Annie Ryan.....	954
19.	Millie Henderson.....	953
20.	Edith Doherty.....	944
21.	William Woods.....	938
22.	Rose Walsh.....	936
23.	Katie Martin.....	935
24.	Margaret McGourty	932
25.	Arthur Cuming	930
26.	Millie Isaacs.....	929
27.	Katie Kennedy.....	} 928
28.	Vernon Steele.....	
29.	Frank Elliott.	} 925
30.	Jacob Brown.....	
31.	Luella Robinson	924
32.	Ruth Best.....	923
33.	Helena McLean.....	922
34.	Ernest Cheyne.....	917
35.	Bertha Willis	913
36.	Mabel Henderson	912
37.	Lizzie Miller,.....	907
38.	Sadie McLaughlin.....	905
39.	Vallie Sandall.....	903
40.	Ronald Stockton.....	902
41.	Helena Johnston.....	} 901
42.	Mary McGuiggan.....	
43.	Alice Hennessy.....	

The large number admitted to the High School made it necessary to open a new department of the 9th Grade which was placed in charge of Miss Jessie Lawson, who had formerly been assistant. At the present time this School is located in the exhibition hall of the School—an arrangement which can hardly be described as satisfactory. If a still larger number of pupils should enter the High School next August, at least one of the lower grades now taught in that building would have to be accommodated with quarters in some other building.

HIGH SCHOOL.

During the past year the work done at the High School has been of the usual thorough character. The discipline throughout all the departments has been good and the members of the teaching staff have done their utmost to bring the School up to the highest standard. More than the usual number of pupils passed the matriculation examination of the University of New Brunswick in July last. At the present time eighteen pupils are pursuing the

course laid down for Grade XII. which is quite equal to the work of the Freshman Year in any college in the Maritime Provinces.

While the School is pretty well equipped with all the necessary apparatus, a larger library of books of reference both for students and teachers is much needed.

It is also to be hoped that during the coming year the Board will provide a suitable playground for the girls.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1900 were held in the hall of the High School Tuesday June 26th and were largely attended. The graduating class was the largest in the history of the High School numbering 62 pupils. Diplomas were also presented to the six scholars who had successfully completed the work of Grade XII. After the presentation of diplomas and honor certificates, interesting addresses were made by the Rev. John deSoyres, Dr. W. P. Dole, and Mayor Daniel. Rev. Mr. deSoyres spoke particularly to the members of the class of 1900. Dr. Dole and the Mayor addressed respectively the winners of honor certificates and those who had finished Grade XII.

The programme of exercises was as follows :

1. March.—“For Love or War” High School Orchestra.
2. Essay.—“The War in South Africa” William Pugsley.
3. Essay.—“Masters of Fate” Helen Frink.
4. Essay.—“Heroes” MacMillan Trueman.
5. Overture.—“Marionette” High School Orchestra.
6. “Merchant of Venice” (Trial Scene.)

Introduction	Florence Estabrooks.
The Duke	Frederick Jordan.
Antonio	William Pugsley.
Shylock	Douglas Montgomery.
Bassanio	Bernard Gallagher.
Portia	Alice Davidson.
Nerissa	Muriel Haley.
Gratiano	Donald Malcolm.
Salario	Joseph Gray.
Summary	Florence Estabrooks.
7. Vocal Solo.—“Loves Proving” Frank Hogan
8. Essay.—“What is excellent is permanent” Edith Cummings
9. Declamation from Cicero Joseph Gray
10. Gavotte.—“Mignon” Ambroise Thomas
11. Valedictory Ella Smith
12. Presentation of Diplomas and Honour Certificates.

The annual presentation of medals took place at the Christmas closing of the School, Friday Dec. 21st. The unveiling of a portrait of the late Governor

Boyd, who had for eighteen years been Chairman of the St. John School Board, added greatly to the interest of the proceedings. The portrait, which was the gift of the Alumnae Society of the High School, was unveiled by Senator John V. Ellis, who made a most interesting address appropriate to the occasion. The medals with the respective winners are as follows :

Corporation Gold Medal.....	Ella Smith
Parker Silver Medal.....	Ella Smith
Governor General's Silver Medal.....	Mae Perkins
Mrs. Dever's and Mrs. Skinner's Gold Medal.....	William Morrow
Judge Trueman's Gold Medal.....	Ida McGerigle
Mr. C. N. Skinner's Gold Medal.....	Mary Coggar

It is my sad duty to record the death of a faithful teacher, Miss Maggie Stothart. Miss Stothart had applied for six months' leave of absence early in January, hoping that the rest would benefit her health. She, however, grew gradually worse and passed away shortly after Easter. During the long period of her service at the Victoria School, Miss Stothart had endeared herself to many classes of pupils and had also won the respect and confidence of parents and the members of the School Board. Her death was sincerely regretted by all who knew her.

In concluding this report, I wish to thank the Principals and Teachers for their co-operation with me in my efforts to improve the Schools. My thanks are also due the members of the School Board for their invariable kindness and courtesy.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. BRIDGES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I —General Financial Statement.

ASSETS.

1900—

December 31st, Cash on hand,	.....	.....	\$	41	38
Furniture, (See Table 5)	.....	.....		29,726	59
Real Estate, “	.....	.....		302,700	67
Sinking Fund for Debentures issue 1898,	.....			7,000	00
City of St. John Debentures issue 1898,	.....			28,000	00
Water Debenture No. G, 1342, interest to purchase Parker Medal for High School,	.....	.....		500	00
Ground rent balance due,	.....	.....		363	00
Inventory, . . . . .	.....	.....		2,200	12
Cash deposited in Bank of New Brunswick,	.....			7,050	71
					<u>\$377,582 47</u>
Excess of Liabilities over assets,	.....	.....			28,709 56
					<u>\$406,292 03</u>

LIABILITIES.

St. John School Debentures, issue of 1876	.....	\$69,509 00
“ “ 1877	.....	2,600 00
“ “ 1883	.....	6,000 00
“ “ 1884	.....	11,500 00
“ “ 1885	.....	5,941 00
“ Registered 1875	.....	200 00
“ “ 1892	.....	20,000 00
“ “ 1894	...	10,000 00
“ “ 1895	.....	20,000 00
“ “ 1895	.....	17,000 00
“ “ 1896	.....	1,500 00
“ “ 1896	.....	23,000 00
“ “ 1897	.....	35,500 00
“ “ 1897	.. .	34,000 00
“ “ 1900	.....	34,500 00
“ “ 1900	.....	43,500 00
“ “ 1900	.....	26,500 00
		<u>\$361,250 00</u>

Portland School Debentures issue of 1881	.....	400 00	
“ “ “ 1881	.....	7,750 00	
“ “ “ 1887	.....	1,000 00	
		<hr/>	9,150 00
St. John School Debentures, issued by consent of Common Council and by authority of the Legis- lature to pay off current indebtedness and in lieu of unpaid assessments, amounting to \$75,935.38 —15 years with Sinking Fund,	.....		35,000 00
Coupon Interest unpaid	.....		892 03
			<hr/>
			<u>\$406,292 03</u>

Table II.—Capital Account, 1900.

EXPENDED ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Debentures retired during year :

Paid Nos. 61 to 64	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,000 00
“ 66 to 100	.....	.....	.....	19,500 00
“ 201 to 247	.....	.....	.....	35,500 00
“ 266 to 274	.....	.....	.....	4,500 00
“ 276 and 326	.....	.....	.....	900 00
“ 102, 107 and 108 Registered	.....	.....	.....	1,800 00
				<hr/> \$64,200 00

Purchased Furniture during year—

For Alexandra,	.....	.....	\$ 2,286 52	
High School,	.....	.....	21 50	
				<hr/> 2,308 02
Purchased lot St. John Street, West End,	.....	.....	980 40	
“ Erin Street,	.....	.....	2,001 80	
Expended on Alexandra during year,	.....	.....	14,759 20	
“ Fire Loss, Elm Street,	.....	.....	38 50	
Paid Loan from Bank New Brunswick due December 31st, 1899,	.....	.....	15,042 20	
Paid Loan from Current Account 1899,	.....	.....	6,043 98	
Paid Bank Interest on Overdrawn Account	.....	.....	1,966 43	
				<hr/> 43,140 53
				<hr/> 107,340 53

RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Sold Debentures during year:

Issue 1900-25 years due 1925 at 3 1-2 per cent. Nos. 536 to 604,	.....	\$34,500 00	
Less discount, 2 per cent.,	.....	690 00	
		<hr/>	33,810 00
Issue 1900, 40 years, due 1940, Nos. 132 to 139 and 160 to 218 at 4 per cent,	..	33,500 00	
Premium on same at 7 per cent.,	... ..	2,345 00	
		<hr/>	35,845 00

Table II—Continued.

Issue 1900, 40 years, due 1940, Nos. 140		
to 159 at 4 per cent,.....	10,000 00	
Premium on same at 8 per cent,	800 00	
	—————	10,800 00
Issue 1900, 40 years, due 1940, Nos. 219 to 271 at		
3 1-2 per cent., sold at par,	26,500 00	
Received Insurance Fire Loss, Elm Street	40 00	
Loan from Current Account,	345 53	
	—————	107,340 53
		—————
		<u>\$ 107,340 53</u>

Table III.—Current Account, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

1900.

Dec. 31st, Cash on hand January 1st, 1900,	\$	28 41	
County fund,		11,025 94	
Assessment 1900,		88,412 00	
High School Medal Fund,		110 00	
Ground Rent,		475 00	
Loan to Capital account of 1899, repaid,		6,043 98	
Inventory 1900,		1,919 05	
			108,014 38

EXPENDITURE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Spar Cove School,		187 03	
Sandy Point Road, School,		302 35	
Millidgeville "		438 44	
Alexandra "		4,301 77	
Newman Street "		2,128 79	
Douglas Avenue "		2,637 33	
Elm Street "		2,741 26	
St. Peter's (Boys) "		3,766 54	
St. Peter's (Girls) "		3,364 77	
Winter Street "		5,894 95	
Centennial "		4,986 59	
St. Malachi's "		6,065 65	
Victoria and Annex Schools		8,912 81	
Queen Street School,		673 27	
Brittain Street "		265 91	
Albert "		6,159 15	
Mason Hall "		1,579 61	
St. Patrick's "		2,672 00	
St. Vincent's "		2,590 52	
High "		9,665 93	
Leinster Street "		2,768 90	
St. Joseph's "		3,119 83	
Aberdeen "		3,163 25	
			78,386 65

Table III.—Continued.

Incidental Expenses,	204 90	
Advertising and Printing,	463 91	
Salaries of Secretary and Clerk,	1,600 00	
Special Coupon Interest, Paid Coupons of alleged Bond 277 A,	120 00	
Coupon Interest,	17,049 28	
Office Expenses, Rent, Fuel, Gas &c,	432 62	
Sinking Fund,	2,133 96	
Weldon Lot Water Rates,	3 60	
St. John Street Lot Water Rates	1 60	
High School Medals,	55 12	
	<hr/>	22,064 99
Total Expenditure,		100,451 64
High School Medals on hand,	55 12	
Supplies on hand,	70 00	
Loan to Capital Account	345 53	
Cash on hand, Dec. 31st, 1900,	41 38	
do deposited in Bank of New Brunswick,	7,050 71	
	<hr/>	7,562 74
		<u>\$108,014 38</u>

TABLE. IV. — COST OF THE SCHOOLS, 1900.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers' Salaries.	Care.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Rent.	Insurance.	Shop.	Supply.	Expense.	Totals.
Sandy Point Road,	\$229 25	\$28 00	\$17 88	\$24 00	.....	...	....	\$1 22	\$2 00	\$302 35
Millidgeville	347 20	42 00	3 95	24 00	\$20 00	....	....	1 29	....	438 44
Spar Cove.....	150 00	18 00	1 50	6 41	10 00	....	....	1 12	....	187 03
Alexandra.....	2891 00	202 35	34 54	247 84	350 00	\$305 69	\$5 82	8 88	5 65	4051 77
Newman Street...	1541 94	120 00	257 70	111 26	80 00	....	3 64	3 10	11 15	2128 79
Douglas Avenue ..	1886 72	120 00	273 85	185 35	50 00	....	1 76	3 05	46 60	2567 33
Elm Street.....	2050 71	130 00	165 44	177 63	200 00	....	1 76	3 42	12 30	2741 26
St. Peter's (Boys) ..	2754 86	204 00	125 22	208 61	400 00	....	3 96	7 99	1 90	3766 54
St. Peter's (Girls) ..	2499 10	132 00	162 54	140 64	400 00	....	....	6 49	24 00	3364 77
Winter Street.....	3578 21	376 69	1250 37	413 85	...	....	....	10 38	15 45	5644 95
Aberdeen.....	2469 53	200 00	30 12	299 19	....	....	....	9 41	5 00	3013 25
Centennial.....	3403 67	420 00	458 39	520 14	....	10 00	....	11 89	12 50	4836 59
St. Vincent's	1737 42	204 00	27 98	160 00	450 00	....	1 49	9 63	....	2590 52
High School.	7476 58	500 00	126 44	1075 54	....	10 00	....	14 22	63 15	9265 93
Leinster Street....	1904 17	200 00	82 33	225 00	350 00	....	....	7 40	....	2768 90
St. Malachi's.....	4150 51	360 00	269 03	258 49	880 62	....	20 83	19 52	6 65	5965 65
St. Joseph's.	1922 00	250 00	213 95	182 25	425 00	....	3 64	16 44	6 55	3019 83
Victoria and Annex	5951 14	600 00	1308 41	728 64	....	10 00	5 80	17 69	21 13	8642 81
Queen Street.....	520 00	42 00	18 97	9 61	75 00	....	....	4 44	3 25	673 27
Britain Street.....	260 43	....	1 25	....	....	....	....	4 23	...	265 91
Albert.....	4160 38	420 00	862 04	437 49	....	20 00	....	6 09	3 15	5909 15
Mason Hall.....	1173 13	100 00	15 33	60 55	200 00	....	....	1 30	4 30	1554 61
St. Patrick's.....	1926 35	162 00	138 49	109 19	262 50	..	....	11 72	1 75	2612 00
	\$54,984 30	\$4831 04	\$5845 72	\$5665 68	\$4153 12	\$355 69	\$48 70	\$180 92	\$246 48	\$76,311 65

TABLE IV. — Continued.

School as per Table above.....	\$76,311 65
Incidental Expenses	204 90
Advertising and Printing	463 91
Salaries of Secretary and Clerk.....	1,600 00
Coupon Interest	17,459 78
Special Coupon Interest. Paid Coupons on Alleged Bond 277 A.....	120 00
Office Expenses, Gas, Fuel, Rent, etc.....	432 62
High School Medals.....	55 12
Weldon Lot: Water Rates	3 60
St. John Street Property: Water Rates.....	1 60
	<hr/>
	\$96,653 18

TABLE V.—Details of Assets in Real Estate and Furniture,

PROPERTY.	REAL ESTATE.	FURNITURE.
Sandy Point Road School.....	\$ 597 40	\$ 165 84
Millidgeville "	1,236 92	164 05
Indiantown (Alexandra) School.....	34,553 04	2,322 33
Spar Cove "	355 00	63 90
Newman Street "	2,787 66	498 08
Douglas Avenue "	7,034 31	693 09
Elm Street " Rented....	.....	919 91
St. Peter's (Boys) " " ....	.....	1,268 42
St. Peter's (Girls) " " ....	.....	1,080 48
Winter Street "	33,439 96	2,147 40
Centennial "	34,175 11	2,355 37
St. Vincent's " Rented....	.....	885 42
Leinster Street " " ....	.....	823 35
St. Malachi's " " ....	.....	1,697 05
St. Joseph's " " ....	.....	1,188 57
St. Patrick's " " ....	.....	663 60
Mason Hall " " ....	.....	330 80
Albert "	33,137 86	1,710 09
Brittain Street " occupied with-		
out rent.....	.....	95 77
Queen Street School, Rented.....	.....	136 80
Victoria "	54,289 03	2,892 47
Victoria Annex "	9,230 52	1,201 91
Aberdeen "	20,247 41	1,066 75
High "	52,352 50	4,056 81
Office, Rented .....	.....	1,238 33
Shop	1,330 98	60 00
Weldon Lot.....	3,000 00	.....
St. Malachi's Addition	668 67	.....
Grammar School Lots.....	13,000 00	.....
St. Patrick's Improvements.....	283 90	.....
St. John Street Property	980 40	.....
	\$302,700 67	\$29,726 59

Table VI.—ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1900.

1. Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent.....	\$55,600 00
2. Salaries of Officers	1,600 00
3. Fuel, Water and Light.....	6,000 00
4. Care of Buildings.....	4,900 00
5. Rent and Insurance.....	5,000 00
6. Printing, Advertising and Binding.....	300 00
7. Repairs	4,000 00
8. Incidental Expenses.....	2,000 00
9. School Supplies and Apparatus	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$79,900 00
Less County Fund, say	\$11,200 00
Ground Rent and Interest,....	500 00
	<hr/>
	11,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$68,200 00
Add. Debenture Interest,.....	\$18,078
Sinking Fund.....	2,134
	<hr/>
	20,212 00
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	\$88,412 00
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Table VII. GROUND RENT STATEMENT.

LESSEE AND TIME.	Amounts.	Rent Due.	Rent Paid.	Balance Due.
Mr. Hugh H McLean :				
Balance due Jan. 1, 1900	\$80 00			
One year's rent to Nov. 1, 1900,	80 00	\$160 00		
By amount paid.....			\$160 00	
Mrs. C. D. McAlpine:				
Balance due Jan. 1, 1900.....	60 00			
One year's rent to Nov. 1, 1900..	60 00	120 00		
By amount paid.....			90 00	
Balance due.....				\$30 00
Mrs. Fred. Gregory.....				
Balance due Jan. 1, 1900	100 00			
One year's rent to Nov. 1, 1900,	40 00	140 00		
By amount paid.....			40 00	
Balance due.....				100 00
Mr. James H. Pullen :				
One year's rent to Nov. 1, 1900,	60 00	60 00		
Balance due.....				60 00
Mr. Chas. A. Clark :				
Balance due Jan. 1, 1900.....	103 00			
Year's rent due Nov. 1, 1900...	80 00	183 00		
By amount paid... ..			60 00	
Balance due.....				123 00
Mr. Fred. S. Thompson :				
Balance due Jan. 1, 1900.....	25 00			
Year's rent to Nov. 1, 1900....	50 00	75 00		
By amount paid			50 00	
Balance due.....				25 00
Mrs. L. E. Sprague:				
One year's rent to Nov. 1, 1900,	50 00	50 00		
By amount paid.....			50 00	
Dr. C. Hatheway :				
Six months's rent to May 1, 1900,	25 00	25 00		
By amount paid.....			25 00	
Dr. Jas. Manning :				
Six months' rent to Nov. 1, 1900,	25 00	25 00		
Balance due.....				25 00
Total arrears Nov. 1, 1900				\$363 00

Table VIII. BONDS ISSUED BY BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SERIES.	Numbers.	Denomi- nation.	Amount.	When Due.	Rate.
Old Series, St. John.....	1 to 100	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ Registered.....	107, 108	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ St. John.....	200 to 247	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ “.....	248, 249	\$ 250	\$ 500	Jan., 1901	6 p. c.
“ “.....	250 to 254	5,000	25,000	“	6 “
“ “.....	255 to 259	1,755	8,775	“	6 “
“ “.....	260 to 262	500	1,500	“	6 “
“ “.....	263	200	200	“	6 “
“ “.....	264	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ “.....	265	200	200	Jan., 1901	6 p. c.
“ “.....	266 to 276	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ “.....	277	2,000	2,000	July, 1902	6 p. c.
“ “.....	278	600	600	“	6 “
“ “.....	279 to 290	500	6,000	Jan., 1908	6 “
“ “.....	291 to 313	500	11,500	July, 1909	6 “
“ “.....	314 to 324	500	5,500	Jan., 1910	5 “
“ “.....	325	441	441	“	5 “
“ “.....	326	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ “.....	327 to 366	500	20,000	July, 1917	4 p. c.
“ “.....	367 to 373	4,000	28,000	Jan., 1901	6 “
“ “.....	374	5,334	5,334	“	6 “
“ “.....	375 to 408	500	17,000	Sept., 1920	4 “
“ “.....	409 to 421	500	6,500	March, 1921	4 “
“ “.....	422 to 454	500	16,500	Aug., 1921	4 “
“ “.....	455 to 479	1,000	25,000	“ 1922	3½ “
“ “.....	480 to 500	500	10,500	“ “	3½ “
“ “.....	501 to 535	1,000	35,000	May, 1913	4 “
“ “.....	536 to 604	500	34,500	“ 1925	3½ “
Portland, First Series.....	1 to 62	....	....	Redeemed.	....
“ “.....	63	400	400	Sept., 1901	6 p. c.
“ “.....	64, 65	500	1,000	Aug., 1907	5 “
“ Second Series.....	1 to 14	500	7,000	Sept., 1906	6 “
“ “.....	15	750	750	“ “	6 “
St. John Redemption Bonds..	1 to 20	500	10,000	Nov., 1934	4 “
“ “ “ ..	21 to 60	500	20,000	May, 1935	4 “
“ “ “ ..	61 to 63	500	1,500	March, 1936	4 “
“ “ “ ..	64 to 131	500	34,000	Jan., 1937	4 “
“ “ “ ..	132 to 218	500	43,500	July, 1940	4 “
“ “ “ ..	219 to 271	500	26,500	“ “	3½ “

Table IX. SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

I—BUILDINGS.	1ST TERM.	2ND TERM.
Number of Buildings occupied as Schools.....	24	24
“ “ owned.....	11	12
“ “ rented.....	12	11
“ “ occupied without rent.....	1	1
“ Rooms owned..	86	92
“ “ rented....	63	60
“ “ occupied without rent.....	1	1
“ High School Department, Grades XII-IX,	12	13
“ Advanced “ “ VIII-V,	42	44
“ Advanced and Primary, “ VII-I,	11	11
“ Primary, “ IV-I,	85	85
II — PUPILS.		
Number of Pupils enrolled.....	6,753	7,160
“ Boys	3,264	3,432
“ Girls	3,489	3,728
“ Pupils over 15 years of age.....	416	321
“ “ under 15 years of age.....	6,337	6,839
“ “ reduced by transfer..	6,710	7,142
Grand total days' attendance....	608,971½	474,939½
Number daily present on an average.....	5,283	5,849
Percentage of enrolled daily present (full term).....	78.23	81.9
Number attending High Schools ..	374	437
“ “ Advanced Schools.....	2,190	2,261
“ “ Primary “	4,180	4,462
“ of pupils to each teacher (average)....	45	47
“ reported new to schools.....	249	1,118
Percentage of whole number attending High Schools...	5½	6.4
“ “ “ “ “ Advanced “ ...	32½	31.6
“ “ “ “ “ Primary “ ...	62	62

III — THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Number of days in the School Year.....	203
Total number of Pupils enrolled.....	7,871
Grand Total days' attendance for the year...	1,083,911
Average number of days each pupil attended..	138.5

Table X.—Particulars of School Attendance by Grades.

SCHOOL.	Name of Teacher.	Class of Licence.	Grades Taught.		1st Term.			2nd Term.				
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.		
Sandy Pt. Road ..	Mary I. Morrow,..	I	B&G 5	1	15	8	54	..	..	..
	Eva Keagin,.....	I	" "	B&G 5-1	..	..	..	15	11	67		
Millidgeville	J. Vernon Kierstead	I	" "	" "	48	33	69	37	27	68		
Spar Cove.....	H. Henderson,....	III	" 3-1	"	1	10	5	50	8	5	62	
Indiantown..... (now Alexandra)	Hedley V. Hayes,..	I	B&G	8	"	8	36	25	69	36	30	83
	Jean Scott,.....	Sup.	"	6	"	6	49	41	83	51	43	84
	Ada Cowan,.....	I	"	6,5	"	6	39	29	75	55	48	87
	Grace Murphy,....	I	"	5	"	5	46	33	72	58	51	88
	Ella McAlary,.....	II	"	4	"	4	41	32	78	46	41	89
	Bertha E. Forbes,.	I	"	3	"	3	37	29	79	53	46	87
	Emma Colwell,..	II	"	2	"	2	44	34	77	46	41	88
	Bessie I. Stevenson,	I	"	1	"	1	43	31	73	57	48	84
Newman Street...	Malcom D. Brown,	I	"	7	"	7	39	33	86	48	42	86
	P. W. Livingstone,	II	"	4,3	"	4,3	47	38	78	49	42	85
	Edna G. Powers,..	I	"	3,2	"	2	52	45	87	58	47	82
	Jean H. Mowry,..	II	"	1	"	1	55	38	70	57	45	79
Douglas Avenue..	Geo. W. Dill,.....	I	"	8,7	"	8,7	42	32	77	44	39	90
	A. Louise Lingley,.	I	"	6,5		53	43	81	..	..	..
	Blanche Thorne,..	I			"	6,5	..	..	..	45	38	85
	Louise C. Brown,..	II	"	4,3	"	4,3	59	48	81	49	41	90
	Helen M. Dale,....	II	"	2	"	3,2	36	29	80	47	40	86
	Ella J. Connell,....	II	"	1	"	2,1	51	37	73	60	48	81
Elm Street.....	Kate A. Kerr,.....	I	"	5,4	"	5,4	60	47	79	56	47	83
	Minnie S. Fowler,..	I	"	4,3	"	4	58	54	78	54	45	84
	Mary C. Evans,....	I	"	3	"	3	59	48	80	52	40	77
	Sarah Gray,.....	II	"	2	"	2	60	49	82	56	43	76
	Margaret I. Strang,	II	"	2,1	"	3,2	56	37	66	55	43	83
	Violet C. Roberts,.	II	"	1	"	1	35	25	71	45	31	70
	Jenny H. Hanson,..	II		1		48	37	57	..	..	..
	Mary I. Morrow,..	I			"	1	..	..	..	71	51	81

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY GRADES.—Continued.

SCHOOL.	Name of Teacher.	Class of Licence.	Grades Taught.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.
St. Peter's (Boys)..	Joseph Harrington,	I	B 8-6	B 8-6	40	31	77	46	38	83
	Michael D. Sweeny,	II	" 5,4	" 5-4	39	31	77	48	36	76
	Josephine Quinn,...	I	" 4	" 4-3	45	35	78	48	41	83
	M. L. McMillan,...	II	" 3	" 3	58	47	81	56	48	85
	Kate S. Buckley,...	II	" 2,1	" 2,1	52	42	81	54	44	81
	Annie B. McInnes,..	II	" 2	" 2	52	42	81	52	44	84
	Alicia McCarron,..	II	" 1	" 1	50	37	75	60	44	74
St, Peter's (Girls),	Joanna Carney,....	I	G 8,7	G 8-7	34	29	84	38	34	91
	M. H. McCluskey,	I	" 6	" 6	45	34	76	45	37	82
	Kate Haggerty,...	II	" 5	" 5	40	33	84	45	33	79
	Sarah Smith,.....	II	" 4	" 4	49	37	75	42	29	74
	M. E. Kelly,.....	II	" 3	" 4,3	34	24	71	39	29	94
	Maggie Corkery,..	II	" 3,2	" 3,2	38	31	83	45	40	90
	Sarah Boudreau,..	II	" 2,1	" 2,1	44	34	78	49	41	83
	Ellen Marry,	II	" 1	" 1	44	30	69	48	37	77
Winter Street	Thomas Stothart,..	I	B&G 8.7	B&G 8	37	32	86	41	33	87
	Amy Iddles,.....	I	" 7,6	" 7	47	40	83	54	36	67
	J. K. Sutherland,..	II	" 6	" 6	61	48	79	54	41	75
	J. S. Drake,.....	I	" 6,5	" 6,5	..	..	..	40	32	81
	Alberta A. McLeod,	I	" 5	" 5	51	40	78	55	49	88
	Maude Gibson,....	I	" 5,4	" 4	55	43	79	53	42	80
	Sarah Taylor,....	I	" 4,3	" 4	52	43	83	50	41	83
	Gertrude Webb,...	I	" 3	" 3	68	53	77	57	46	81
	Lilian Simpson,...	II	" 2	" 2	55	44	78	57	47	83
	Maggie R. Gray,..	II	" 2,1	" 2,1	63	49	78	60	49	81
	Etta Barlow,.....	I	" 1	" 1	52	41	79	59	52	89
	M. R. Graham,...	I	" 1	" 1	..	..	..	35	23	67
Aberdeen	Wm. M. McLean,..	G. S.	" 8,7	" 8,7	35	24	69	21	18	84
	E. G. Corbet,....	I	" 6,5	" 6,5	49	36	74	55	46	83
	A. B. Honeywell,..	I	" 4	" 4	54	39	72	55	44	80
	Jessie Caird,.....	II	" 3	" 3	59	44	73	50	40	80
	Annie L. Page,....	II	" 2	" 2,1	47	34	71	50	40	80
	Mary Anderson,...	I	" 2,1	" 3,2	46	35	72	52	41	80
	M. V. Lawrence,	II	" 1	" 1	47	33	70	57	40	71

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY GRADES. — Continued.

SCHOOL.	Name of Teacher.	Class of License.	Grades Taught.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.
Centennial	Henry Town,	I	B 7,6	B 7-6	39	34	88	41	37	88
	Jennie M. Rowan,	II	" 4	" 4	52	45	86	40	34	84
	Lily Clarke,	I	" 3	" 3	54	39	72	48	41	85
	Lizzie J. Thomas,	I	" 2	"	49	39	80	..	..	..
	I. Estabrook,	I	"	" 2	..	..	..	51	43	85
	Isabelle Thompson,	I	" 1	"	73	57	77	..	..	..
	A. B. Allen,	II	"	" 1	..	..	..	68	58	85
	Annie M. Hea,	I	G 5	G 5	35	28	81	38	30	78
	Annie Emerson,	II	" 4	"	46	43	93	..	..	..
	E. G. Shaw,	I	"	" 4	..	..	..	41	33	81
	M. I. Campbell,	II	" 3	" 3	46	35	76	50	38	72
	Jessie Miligan,	I	" 2	" 2	49	39	80	47	39	82
	Lily K. Mackay,	I	" 1	" 1	59	43	73	63	51	81
St. Vincent's.	Mary McDonald,	Sup.	"12-10	G11,10	26	20	76	28	24	85
	M. Ellen Carey,	I	" 9-8	" 9,8	35	28	81	35	29	82
	Helen M. Kirk,	I	" 8,7	" 5-4	38	30	79	44	37	87
	Mary A. Legere,	I	" 3,2	" 3,2	50	37	73	56	44	78
	Rosa B. Gallagher,	II	" 1	"	51	34	67	..	..	..
	A. Cassidy,	I	"	" 1	..	..	..	52	40	78
	Bridget Cosgrove,	II	" 6-1	" 4-1	54	50	92	49	46	94
High School.	Henry S. Bridges,	G. S.	B&G 12	B&G 12	7	6	85	18	17	92
	M. M. Narraway,	G. S.	G 11	G 11	37	34	92	33	28	84
	Geo. R. Devitt,	G. S.	B&G 11	"	35	30	85	..	..	..
	W. J. Ryles,	G. S.	"	B 11	..	..	..	27	24	88
	Kate R. Bartlett,	I	G 10	G 10	26	20	77	37	33	88
	Wesley J. Myles,	G. S.	B 10	"	33	26	79	..	..	..
	T. E. Powers,	G. S.	"	B 10,9	..	..	..	37	31	83
	Mary E. Knowlton,	I	B&G 10	G 10	28	21	73	42	37	89
	E. McNaughton,	G. S.	G 9	" 9	43	35	83	41	36	87
	Thomas E. Powers,	G. S.	B 9	"	36	30	84	..	..	..
	H. M. Ward,	I	"	B 9	..	..	..	40	35	89
	Phoebe K. Vanwart	I	B&G 9	B&G 9	37	30	81	41	37	91
	J. Lawson,	I	"	" 9	..	..	..	29	25	85
	H. May Ward,	I	G 9	"	43	36	83	..	..	..
	B. H. Wilson,	I	"	G 9	..	..	..	45	39	87
	Alice K. Lingley,	I	B 8	B 8	42	34	81	45	36	82
	L. H. Yandall,	I	G 8	G 8	36	30	84	41	35	85
	F. Iva Thorne,	I	" 7	" 7	46	38	82	47	41	87

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY GRADES. — Continued.

SCHOOL.	Name of Teacher.	Class of Licence.	Grades Taught.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.
Leinster Street....	John Mackinnon,..	I	B 7	B 7	41	34	82	48	41	85
	E. Iva Yerxa,.....	I	" 6,5	" 6	47	37	79	48	40	82
	Isabel Estabrook,..	I	" 5		48	36	74			
	E. Gilmour,..	I		" 5				53	44	83
	F. L. Dieuaide,....	I	" 4	" 4	38	31	82	48	40	82
	E. Kate Turner,...	I	" 4,3	" 4	46	39	84	50	41	82
St. Malachi's.....	Jas. Barry,.....	I	" 8	" 8	30	26	87	28	25	88
	Minnie R. Carlyn,..	I	" 7,6	" 7,6	42	37	88	40	33	82
	M. C. Coughlan,..	II	" 6	" 6,5	38	31	80	47	34	73
	F. B. McManus,...	II	" 5	" 4	38	31	81	43	35	82
	Mary E. Gallivan,..	II	" 4	" 4	45	32	71	46	34	73
	A. B. Harrington,..	II	" 5,4	" 5	44	35	79	41	31	76
	Mary E. Hayes,...	I	" 3	" 3	45	37	81	41	33	81
	James R. Sugrue,..	II	" 3	" 3	47	36	76	40	30	76
	Kate A. Cotter,....	II	" 2	" 2	49	38	78	52	43	82
	C. M. Hogan,.....	II	" 2,1	" 2,1	38	30	79	40	29	72
St. Joseph's.....	Kate E. Lawlor,...	II	" 1	" 1	59	44	74	66	46	70
	Sarah Burchill,....	I	G 7,6	G 8,7	37	27	72	40	32	80
	Ellen Holland,....	I	" 6,5		43	38	88			
	M. Walsh,.....	I		" 6				37	32	88
	Katharine O'Neil,..	II	" 5	" 6,5	42	36	73	44	34	76
	Veronica McKenna,	II	" 4		58	45	77			
	R. B. Gallagher,....	II		" 5,4				48	34	72
	F. Bourgeois,.....	II	" 4,3	" 4,3	50	44	88	55	47	86
	G. Fitzgerald,.....	II	" 2	" 2	41	32	77	44	35	79
Victoria.....	A. Pauline Delaney,	II	" 1	" 1	36	23	65	42	29	70
	Wm. H. Parlee,...	I	" 8	" 8	41	34	82	37	31	84
	Bessie H. Wilson,..	I	" 7		42	31	74			
	Edith A. Godard,..	I	" 6	" 7	51	40	78	51	41	81
	M. L. Lingley,....	I		" 6				51	47	85
	Maggie C. Sharpe,	II	" 6	" 6	50	40	80	55	46	84
	June W. Estey,...	I	" 5	" 5	47	39	83	54	46	84
	Edna M. Gregory,	I	" 5		45	39	87			
	A. D. Robb,.....	I		" 5,4				50	39	78
	L. G. Ingraham,..	I	" 4	" 4	46	37	80	53	41	77
Stella T. Payson,...		I	" 4,3	" 3	53	40	72	48	41	86

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY GRADES. — Continued.

SCHOOL.	Name of Teacher.	Class of Licence.	Grades Taught.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per Cent.
Victoria.....	Zebie F. Murray,..	I	G 3,2	G 3,2	51	39	76	43	34	79
	B. G. Thompson,..	I	" 2	" 2	50	43	87	48	40	84
	Matilda H. Shaw,..	II	" 1	" 1	40	30	74	49	35	71
	Harriet D. Gregg,..	I	" 1	" 1	38	27	70	54	40	73
Victoria Annex ...	A. L. Dykeman,...	I	B 6	B 6	43	37	87	48	39	82
	M. Kavanagh,....	I	"	" 5				47	40	84
	Annie D. Robb,....	I	" 5	"	47	37	79			
	Laura L. Salter,...	I	" 3	" 3	45	37	82	55	45	81
	F. E. Henderson,..	I	" 3,2	" 2	44	38	86	48	39	81
	Mary G. Gunn,....	II	" 2	" 2	47	40	84	49	41	83
	Harriet O. Howard,	II	" 1	" 1	49	37	75	51	39	76
Queen Street....	I. T. Richardson,..	II	B&G 4-1	B&G 5-1	34	24	71	34	24	71
Britain Street	Helen Adam,.....	I	" 6-1	" 6-1	22	21	94	14	12	89
Albert.....	John Montgomery,..	I	" 8	" 8	39	27	68	32	26	83
	Clara R. Fullerton,	I	" 7	" 7	42	33	79	39	34	84
	Gertrude L. Seely,..	II	" 6	" 6,5	46	37	80	55	46	84
	Enoch Thompson,..	I	" 6,5	" 6,5	53	41	77	57	45	78
	M. G. Emerson,...	II	" 5,4	" 5,4	47	37	78	52	43	87
	Lydia J. Fullerton,	II	" 4	" 4	55	44	81	60	50	84
	Alice M. Carleton,..	I	" 4,3	" 3	51	44	87	49	45	91
	H. M. Thompson,..	I	" 3	" 3	56	48	86	57	49	86
	Hattie A. Smith,..	I	" 2	" 2	45	36	80	45	39	83
	Elizabeth Beatteay,	I	" 2,1	"	57	47	81			
	B. Brittain,.....	I	"	" 2,1				61	52	86
	Annie B. Allen,....	I	" 1	"	71	53	76			
Mason Hall	L. Belyea,.....	I	"	" 1				71	54	76
	G. E. Armstrong,..	I	" 5,4	" 5,4	38	29	75	36	31	86
	Lily Belyea,.....	I	" 3,2	"	38	29	75			
	A. Emerson,.....	II	"	" 3,2				42	34	81
St. Patrick's.....	Mary A. Nannrey,..	II	" 1	" 1	32	25	77	38	29	75
	J. Frank`Owens,..	G. S.	B 7-5	B 7,6,4	32	26	80	42	35	82
	F. Martina Quinn,..	II	" 3-2	" 3,2	38	31	84	35	28	79
	Mary J. Doherty,..	II	B&G 2,1	B&G 1	46	30	66	52	37	70
	Maggie McKenna,..	I	G 7-5	G 7-5	34	28	83	42	36	86
	Mary E. Farrel,..	II	" 5-3	" 4-2	38	32	85	42	36	85

No. XI.—MEDALLISTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF SAINT JOHN.

Year.	Corporation Gold, Dux of Schools. Grades XII., XI.	Parker Silver, Mathematics.	Governor-General's Silver, English. Grade X.	Governor-General's Bronze, Science. Grade IX.	Alexandra Silver.* Grade IX.	Alexandra Bronze,* Various. Grades IX., VIII.
1872	John Hale.	James Magee.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Kate Bartlett.
1873	Richard McGivern.	James Trueman.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Annie Everett.
1874	James R. Mace.	G. Fred. Fisher.	Maggie Underhill.	Mary W. Hartt.	Alexander Rankine. Charlotte Olive.	Annie Steeves. Mary McAfee.
1875	James Trueman.	Alban F. Emery.	Frank Millidge. Mary Humphrey.	James Trueman. Annie Everett.	Lizzie Thomas. Frank Millidge.	
1876	William A. Ewing.	William Sewall.	William A. Ewing. Annie Everett.	James Seely. Kate R. Bartlett.	Elmer Spiller.	Silver, A. C. Smith. K. Bartlett.
1877	J. Twining Hart.	James S. Clark.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Gold, J. Ellis.
1878	Elmer Spiller.	Colin Livingston.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Annie Hunter.
1879	John McIntosh.	Wilmer A. Duff.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Martha McKilligan. Silver, Wm. Elder.
1880	Wilmer V. Duff.	Martin A. Henderson.	Lilian Hazen.	Herman Peiler.	.. .. .	Walter Taylor.
1881	Howard D. Fritz.	W. F. Ganong.	L. Eliz. Narraway.	Samuel W. Kain.	Christina McLaren.	Silver, S. Jones. Sophia McLaren. Emma Purvis,
1882	Herman Peiler.	Herman Peiler.	Sophia McLaren.	George E. Keator.	.. .. .	Annie Robb.
1883	John W. Gallivan.	Arthur Richardson.	Kate R. Hall.	William C. Cross.	.. .. .	Frank Hartley.
1884	William D. Mathews.	William C. Cross.	Sarah Shenton.	Thomas Dieuaide.	.. .. .	Ellen Coholan.
1885	Alex O. Macrae.	Oscar Watson.	Alice Rainnie. Jennie Mowatt.	Charles J. Milligan.	.. .. .
1886	Ed. D. Johnson.	William A. Vanwart.	Annie D. Robb.	Ed. J. Mildon.	.. .. .
1887	William McFarlane.	Allan Wilson.	Mary Evans.	Percy Hanington.	.. .. .
1888	Francis Walker.	John McKnight.	Alice Walker. Gertrude Hannington.	Ernest Ruel.	.. .. .
1889	Cyrus H. Rice.	Frederick McNeil.	Carrie M. Sulis.	George Milligan.	.. .. .
1890	Frank Green.	William Clarke.	Maggie Morrow.	Charles M. Manning.	.. .. .
1891	Kate Travers.	Herman Peck.	Susan Cameron.	Kate Travers.	.. .. .

1892	H. May Ward.	Oscar Ring.	Mabel Hanington.	Maud Hannah.		
1893	Hattie A. Smith.	H. A. Smith.	Helen G. Allison.	Helen G. Allison.		
1894	Muriel B. Carr.	Muriel B. Carr.	Francis Coll.	Maud Gibson.		<i>Gold, C. W. Weldon!</i>
1895	Jessie Lawson.	Mary Clark.	Walter J. Wilson.	Thomas Lunney.	..	Chas. Montgomery.
1896	Walter J. R. Wilson.	W. J. R. Wilson.	Harry Devlin.	Emily McAvity.	..	Marian Belyea.
1897	Wallace Bagnall.	Harry Devlin.	Emily McAvity.	Charles Lawson.		<i>Gold, D. R. Jack.</i>
1898	Emily McAvity.	Chester Martin.	Charles Lawson.	Frederic Jordan.		Ethel Fanjoy.
1899	Charles Lawson.	Chas. Lawson.	Ella M. Smith.			
1900	Ella M. Smith.	Ella M. Smith.	May Perkins.	<i>Gold, †</i> William Morrow.	<i>Gold, A. I. Trueman.</i> Ida McGerigle.	<i>Gold, C. N. Skinner.</i> Mary Coggar.

* The Princess Alexandra Medals were all given by J. Boyd, Esq. † Given by Lady Trustees.

III. CITY OF MONCTON.

Board of School Trustees, 1900.

MR. J. T. HAWKE, *Chairman*.

MR. W. D. MARTIN,	MISS HATTIE TWEEDIE,	MR. JAS. FLANAGAN,
L. N. BOURQUE, M. D.,	MR. A. E. WALL,	MR. H. H. AYER.
MR. G. B. WILLETT,	Mrs. ANNIE M. PURDY,	
F. A. McCULLY, B. A., LL. B., <i>Secretary</i> .		

Faculty of the Grammar School, 1900.

GEORGE J. OULTON, M. A., Principal, Teacher of Science and Geometry.

JOE MILLS, B. A., { Teacher of Latin, Greek, General History, Civics, Book-keeping, British History.

CYRUS ACHESON, { Teacher of English Literature, Grammar, Analysis, Essay Work, French.

LUTHER R. HETHERINGTON, B. A., { Teacher of Mathematics and Canadian History and Geography.

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the City of Moncton have the honor to present for your consideration their annual report of the Public Schools in the City of Moncton for the year 1900.

During the year some changes have taken place in the constitution of the Board. In June last Mr. David Grant, who had been Chairman of the Board of Trustees for some years, resigned on removing to British Columbia. Mr. Grant during his term of office was very zealous in his efforts to promote the welfare of the Moncton Schools. He gave a great deal of personal attention to the discharge of his duties. The Board expressed regret at his removal from the city and consequent resignation. Mr. J. T. Hawke was appointed Chairman in his place.

Mr. Allen E. Wall whose term of office had expired was on the 26th of December inst., reappointed trustee by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

ABERDEEN SCHOOL.

The staff of teachers during the year has undergone many changes.

In the high School Mr. H. A. Sinnott who had conducted the Classical Department successfully for several terms, resigned at the close of the June term. He was succeeded by Mr. Joseph Mills B. A. Mr. Mills resigned at the end of the term to accept a position in Fredericton, much to the regret of the trustees, parents and pupils. He was succeeded by Mr. Donald McLean, B. A., formerly of the Harkins's Academy, Newcastle.

Professor Louis D'Ornano, B. Sc., who taught French in the High School for two years removed to Montreal, and the French classes have been taken by Mr. Acheson who is doing successful work.

So many changes of teachers in the High School are very objectionable. The frequent changes of teachers in one or two departments of the High School militates very much against the progress of the School as a whole and places all the departments at a great disadvantage.

Within two years past the following Grammar School teachers have resigned to accept positions elsewhere, namely: Miss Susie Gray, B. A., W. M. Black, B. A., H. A. Sinnott, B. A., H. L. Brittain, B. A., and Joseph Mills, B. A. It is not an unfair conclusion to draw that sufficient salaries would have induced some of these at least to have remained. The Board of Trustees on the resignation of Mr. Mills placed themselves in communication with the Chief Superintendent of Education and all the Inspectors of Schools in the Province seeking a desirable teacher to succeed Mr. Mills. It was found that the best men were not available at the salaries formerly paid in Moncton and that successful teachers, who could govern as well as teach, could not be obtained for the salaries paid. The Board was therefore face to face with one of two conditions; either to have the High School run on an inferior basis or pay sufficient salaries to retain good teachers. It was therefore resolved to slightly increase the salaries of teachers in the High School, which it will be observed are not now extravagant, considering the training and ability required for such positions. The salaries paid formerly by Trustees to Grammar School teachers were respectively, \$650, \$450, \$450 and \$350 per year. These have now been increased to \$850, \$650 \$550 and \$450. It is hoped that this increase in salaries will give more of a permanency to the staff in Moncton.

In the lower departments there have been some changes. Miss McSweeney at the beginning of the year was granted leave of absence for one term. She was succeeded by Miss M. E. Bray who did successful work. At the close of the term in June last Miss Adams resigned after having given

many years of effective service. A resolution of regret was passed by the Board. Her school was supplied by Miss Mary Moore who has been very successful. She has since been permanently appointed on the staff.

MATRICULANTS.

The following were successful candidates from the High School in passing the examination in 1900 for Matriculation in the University of New Brunswick :

Mabel McLeod, Fantie Colpitts, Edward Lynch, Ernest Bayne.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In June last the examinations for entrance to the High School were held in the Aberdeen Building under the supervision of the Principal of the High School and the Secretary. 97 candidates presented themselves of whom 30 secured a place in the first division, 37 in second division and 28 in third division; 2 failed to make any place. The one making the highest marks in this examination was Miss Alice Oulton of Mr. Anderson's department, who won the Lieutenant-Governor's Silver Medal for 1900. The next highest were Wilbur Parshley of Mr. Anderson's school and Miss Delia Govang of the Wesley Street School.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

In June last the closing exercises of the High School were held in the Assembly Hall of the Aberdeen Building. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. His Worship the Mayor, Dr. Scott of the University of New Brunswick, the Trustees and other visitors were present.

The following constitutes the graduating class for 1900, who received diplomas in order of merit.

Lizzie G. Bradley,	} 1st Division.
Mabel McLeod,	
Fantie Colpitts,	
Maggie West,	
Ernest Bayne,	

Edward Lynch,	}	2nd Division.
Ivan Rand,		
Fannie Taylor,		
Alyre LeBlanc,		
Blair Robb,		
Hazel Lochart,		
John McBeath,		
Annie Mitton,		
Lloyd Irons,		
Ethel Estano,		

Greta Jones,	}	3rd Division.
Tom Walsh,		
Bertie Fraser,		
Willie Weldon,		
Blanche Gillespie,		
James Donald,		
Lizzie Davies,		

After which the following programme was successfully carried out :

Chorus by High School—Our Flag and Empire.

Reading by Alyre LeBlanc.

Recitation entitled John Harding, by Fantie Colpitts.

Original Essay—Inventions and Discoveries of the 19th Century, by Lizzie Bradley.

Chorus—Sailing, Grade XI.

Class History—Eddie Grant, read by Bessie Bulmer.

Recitation—Ida Bishop, who rendered Tommy Atkins as an encore.

Class Prophecy—Edward Lynch, read by Ernest Bayne.

Recitation—Medley, Some Old Friends, Julia Flanagan.

Some Electrical Experiments, with self-made apparatus in part, by Ernest Bayne.

Valedictory—Mabel McLeod.

Chorus—March of the Men of Harlech.

PRIZES AND MEDALS.

The following prizes were awarded :

Gold Medal for best general average in Grade XI, given by Mr. H. H. Ayer, won by Miss Lizzie G. Bradley.

Mathematical Instruments to best in Science subjects including self-made apparatus in Grade XI, given by Mr. F. A. McCully, won by Ernest Bayne.

\$5 gold piece to best general average in Grade X, given by Mr. E. C. Cole, won by Harry Ayer.

Bronze Medal for best average in Grade 1X, donated by Governor-General, won by Miss Margaret Wilson.

Gold piece for best progress in Grade VII, in Aberdeen School, donated by His Worship Mayor Sumner, won by Miss Fannie Grant, second prize Miss Pawnee Starkey.

Courses in shorthand and typewriting in Moncton Business College, given by Miss Johnson to Miss Fannie Taylor and Miss Lizzie Bradley, the two highest, who were equal.

Volume of Shakespeare for best reading in Grade X, given by a friend, won by Miss Ida Bishop.

VICTORIA SCHOOL.

During the year some changes in the staff took place. Miss Barton asked for leave of absence which was granted for one term. Miss Bailey took Miss Barton's grade and Miss May Forge was appointed to the vacancy. During the holidays Miss Agnes Dupuis resigned. She had been a most affective primary teacher for many years. Many progressive ideas approaching Kindergarten methods were successfully carried out by her in interesting the younger children. The Board passed a resolution of appreciation of her services and regret at her resignation.

During the year, under the direction of Principal Irons and staff the work has been successfully carried on.

WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.

This School during the year maintained its record for excellent work. The manual work, writing and slate work were above the average. The pupils from this School who tried the Entrance Examinations made excellent standing.

Owing to the overcrowding of the primary departments it was found necessary to open another School at the beginning of the second term. Miss Elodie Bourque was appointed teacher. The room was furnished by little additional cost as the desks were already on hand. There are now eleven departments in this building.

WATERLOO STREET SCHOOL.

This School though small in numbers accommodates a number of younger children in primary grades who could not walk to the other Schools. Miss Cruise is still in charge of this School.

EMPIRE DAY.

Empire Day was fittingly observed in all the schools by patriotic exercises and essays by the pupils. Addresses by prominent citizens were delivered in the various schools.

The amendment in the School Law raising the age of admission to school to six years was highly desirable. The tendency in our Schools was to send pupils to school too young and when the intermediate and higher grades were reached, the pupils had not the age, mental grasp and physical strength to do the work required. The consequence was a lack of interest ; study and school work ceased to be a pleasure as it should be, and became a worry and disagreeable, and often the health of the pupil suffered. The raising of the age limit to six will in our opinion give better results at the end of the course.

It is also pleasing to note that geometry has been omitted from the requirements of Grade 8, thus giving more time for drill on the ordinary subjects.

VACCINATION.

Compulsory vaccination in the schools has occasioned considerable inconvenience to pupils and the attendance of pupils has been broken. If pupils on commencing school for the first time were required by law to present to the Trustees a certificate of successful vaccination before receiving a permit to attend school no such difficulties could arise in case of an outbreak of smallpox in any section.

Attached to the report are a number of statistical statements relating to the Schools of Moncton.

We have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

F. A. McCULLY, Secretary.

JOHN T. HAWKE, Chairman.

STATEMENT NO. 1.
SHOWING INCREASE IN ENROLMENT.

YEAR.	TERMS.	Number Pupils Enrolled.	Number of Schools.	Average Number of Pupils to Each Teacher.
1886	{ First	989	17	58
	{ Second	922	17	54
1887	{ First.....	1,052	19	56
	{ Second	1,092	19	58
1888	{ First.....	1,070	19	57
	{ Second	1,226	20	62
1889	{ First.. ..	1,160	20	58
	{ Second.....	1,271	22	58
1890	{ First.. ..	1,237	22	56
	{ Second... ..	1,464	24	61
1891	{ First	1,408	24	59
	{ Second... ..	1,612	28	58
1892	{ First.....	1,544	28	56
	{ Second.....,	1,632	28	59
1893	{ First	1,536	28	56
	{ Second	1,621	28	57
1894	{ First	1,572	28	56
	{ Second.....	1,641	28	59
1895	{ First.....	1,664	29	57
	{ Second.....	1,716	31	57
1896	{ First.....	1,661	31	..
	{ Second.....,	1,720	31	57
1897	{ First .. ..	.....	31	..
	{ Second	1,749	31	58
1898	{ First.....	1,678	33	..
	{ Second	1,741	33	53
1899	{ First.....	1,682	33	51
	{ Second	1,825	33	55
1900	{ First.....	1,736	33	52
	{ Second.....	1,717	34	50.5

STATEMENT NO. 2.
TEACHERS AND GRADES.

TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.				
		1st Term.	2nd Term.	Presby.	Cath.	Baptist.	Metho.	Episco.
Geo. J. Oulton, M. A....	Gr. Sc.	11	..	..	..	..	1	..
H. A. Sinnott, B. A.....	"	10	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cyrus H. Acheson....	"	9	10	..	..	..	..	1
Joseph Mills, B. A.....	"	..	9	..	..	1	..	..
L. R. Hetherington, M.A.	"	9	9	..	..	1	..	..
S. B. Anderson..	Sup.	8	8	1	..	..	..	..
Ethel Murphy.....	I	7	7	1	..	..	..	..
Alice Lea.....	I	6	6	..	..	..	1	..
Agnes McSweeney.....	II	5	..	..	1	..	..	..
M. E. Bray... ..	II	..	5	..	..	1	..	..
Annie Adams.. ..	I	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mary A. Moore.....	I	..	4	..	..	..	..	1
Mame J. Smith.....	I	5 and 6	5	1	..	..	..	..
Ella J. McKay.....	I	1 and 2	1 and 2	..	..	1	..	..
Emma Condon.....	I	1 and 2	1 and 2	1	..	..	..	..
Maggie Gross.....	II	1 and 2	1 and 2	..	..	1	..	..
Elsbeth Charters	I	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
M. P. Simpson	III	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
Eva Sullivan.....	I	4	4	..	..	1	..	..
Victoria School :								
S. W. Irons.....	I	8	8	1	..	..	..	..
Catherine Barton	I	..	7	..	..	..	..	1
Mary L. F. Bailey.....	I	7	7	..	..	1	..	..
Harriet E. Willis.....	I	6	6	1	..	..	..	..
G. May Forge.....	I	5 and 6	1 and 2	..	..	..	1	..
Fannie McLaren.....	I	3 and 4	4	1	..	..	..	..
M. C. Simpson.	I	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
Eunice J. Brown.	I	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
Agnes Dupuis.....	I	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Edith Mitchell.....	Sup.	1	1 and 2	..	..	..	1	..
Ella Stevens.	II	4 and 5	5	..	..	..	..	1
Wesley Street School:								
Agnes Quirke.....	I	7 and 8	7 and 8	..	1	..	..	..
Kate Hamilton.....	Sup.	5 and 6	5 and 6	..	1	..	..	..
Natalie Allain.....	II	4 and 5	4 and 5	..	1	..	..	..
Elizabeth Richard	I	3	3 and 4	..	1	..	..	..
Catherine Hennessey....	I	1 and 2	2 and 3	..	1	..	..	..
Evangeline Bourque	I	1	1 and 2	..	1	..	..	..
Elodie Bourque.....	I	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Waterloo St. School :								
Fannie Cruise.....	I	1 and 2	1 and 2	..	..	..	..	1
				12	9	7	5	5

STATEMENT NO. 3.

MONCTON SCHOOLS — COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Grand Total Enrolment at Beginning of Terms in August, 1897-1898-1899-1900, and Number in Each Grade.

ABERDEEN HIGH SCHOOL.		ABERDEEN HIGH SCHOOL.		ABERDEEN HIGH SCHOOL.	
August, 1897.		August, 1898.		August, 1899.	
Grade XI	35	Grade XI	44	Grade XI	36
"	44	"	60	"	43
"	42	"	39	"	44
"	35	"	38	"	47
—	156	—	181	—	170
Grade VIII	45	Grade VIII	51	Grade VIII	51
"	37	"	56	"	42
"	53	"	50	"	58
"	53	"	44	"	57
Grades III and IV	51	"	44	"	52
"	53	"	42	"	44
"	59	"	39	"	45
"	56	"	39	"	50
—	407	—	586	—	611
VICTORIA SCHOOL.		VICTORIA SCHOOL.		VICTORIA SCHOOL.	
Grade VIII	57	Grade VIII	40	Grade VIII	38
"	56	"	52	"	38
"	52	Grades VII and VI	47	"	36
"	54	"	52	"	54

“ V	51	“ V and IV	51	“ IV and V	56	“ V	60
Grades IV and V	59	Grade V	53	“ III and IV	59	“ IV	59
Grade IV	60	Grades IV and III . .	53	Grade III	52	“ III	55
“ III	63	“ “	50	“ II	60	“ II	52
—	567	“ “	61	Grades I and II . . .	60	Grades I and II . . .	60
WELDON STREET SCHOOL.		“ “	64	“ I and II	59	“ I and II	61
Grade III	42	WELDON STREET SCHOOL.	—	—	560	—	513
Grades I and II	55	Closed 1898.		WELDON STREET SCHOOL.		WELDON STREET SCHOOL.	
—	97			Closed 1899.		Closed 1900.	
WATERLOO STREET SCHOOL.		Grades I and II	33	WATERLOO STREET SCHOOL.		WATERLOO STREET SCHOOL.	
Grade I and II	26	Grades I and II	33	Grade I and II	32	Grades I and II . . .	21
—	26	—	33	—	42	—	21
WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.		WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.		WESLEY STREET SCHOOL.		WELDON STREET SCHOOL.	
Grades VII and VII . .	36	Grades VII and VIII .	37	Grades VII and VIII .	44	Grades VII & VIII,	36
“ V and VI	47	“ V and VI	47	“ V and VI	52	“ V & VI	50
“ IV and V	56	“ IV and V	48	“ IV and V	56	“ IV & V	53
Grade III	50	“ III and IV	57	Grade III	63	“ III & IV	55
Grades I and II	66	“ I and II	70	Grades I and II	82	“ II & III	59
“ I and II	58	“ I and II	67	“ I and II	78	“ I & II	58
—	313	—	326	—	375	Grade I	56
Grand Total, 1897 . . .	1566	Grand Total, 1898 . . .	1649	Grand Total, 1899 . . .	1775	Grand Total, 1900 . .	1677

STATEMENT NO. 4.

TERM ENDING JUNE 30, 1901. TEACHERS AND ACTUAL ATTENDANCE RETURNS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Aberdeen	Geo. J. Oulton, M. A.	\$850	115	32	15	17	3,110	...	28.03	87.6
	H. A. Sinnott, B. A.	450	119	39	16	23	3,606 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	31.1	78.
	C. H. Acheson	450	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	20	22	4,163	...	36.79	87.59
	L. R. Hetherington, B.A.	450	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	21	21	3,506	...	31.22	74.
	S. Boyd Anderson	420	119	47	21	26	4,941	...	41.70	88.74
	Ethel Murphy	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	26	29	5,149 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	45.	81.8
	Alice Lea	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	25	19	4,321 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	37.	84.2
	Mary E. Bray	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	28	21	4,974	...	43.04	87.8
	Annie Adams	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	23	25	4,688 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	40.34	84.
	Mame J. Smith	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	27	23	4,749 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	41.1	82.2
	Ella J. McKay	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	32	31	5,757	...	49.9	79.2
	Emma Condon	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	34	28	5,544	...	48.33	77.95
	Maggie Gross	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	34	31	6,284 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	54.	83.
	Elsbeth Charters	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	19	33	4,676 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	40.6	78.
	W. P. Simpson ..	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	25	25	4,903 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	42.	84.
	Eva Sullivan	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	25	20	4,184 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	36.	80.
Victoria	S. W. Irons	750	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	18	28	4,111 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	35.52	77.225
	G. May Forge	200	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	29	27	5,007 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	43.6	80.37
	Mary L. F. Bailey	275	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	28	32	5,435	...	46.96	78.
	Harriet E. Willis	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	26	24	4,673	...	40.83	81.6
	Fanny McLaren	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	28	31	5,764	...	49.87	84.52

Victoria.....	W. C. Simpson	240	118½	53	22	31	5,054½	...	43.7	82.4
	Eunice J. Brown	240	118½	62	33	29	6,304½	...	54.14	87.3
	Agnes Dupuis.....	275	118½	57	36	21	5,830	....	49.8	87.4
	Edith L. Mitchell.....	240	118½	57	42	15	5,640½	....	48.58	85.22
	Ella Stevens.....	200	118½	56	25	31	5,224½	....	45.27	80.83
Waterloo Street	Fannie Cruise.....	240	104½	33	17	16	2,873½	....	28.2	85.
Wesley Street.....	Agnes Quirke.....	300	....	40	12	28	4,019½	....	35.11	87.77
	Kate Hamilton.....	225	113½	50	31	19	4,219	....	38.3	76.7
	Elizabeth Richard.....	240	....	62	32	30	5,631	....	49.80	80.32
	Natalie Allain.....	275	....	60	19	41	5,265½	...	46.49	77.48
	Evangeline Bourque.....	240	113½	76	38	38	5,871½	....	53.3	70.3
	Catherine Hennessy.....	275	113½	74	40	34	6,332½	....	56.95	77.
Totals .....	.....	.....	....	1736	867	869	161,817	....	42.80	81.74

STATEMENT NO. 5.
TERM ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1900. No. OF PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL STANDARDS OF INSTRUCTION.

SUBJECTS.	XI	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Totals
Reading, Spelling and Recitation...	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	136	112	..	..	1579
Composition .....	..	....	....	127	202	179	172	136	112	..	..	928
Grammar and Analysis .....	..	....	....	127	202	179	172	136	112	..	..	928
History.....	32	....	....	..	....	179	172	76	112	84	39	694
Form .....	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	136	112	..	..	1579
Industrial Drawing. ....	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	136	112	73	..	1652
Print Script.....	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	76	112	..	..	1519
Writing... ..	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	76	112	..	..	1519
Arithmetic .....	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	76	112	84	39	1642
Geometry	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	84	39	214
Algebra.....	31	....	....	....	....	..	....	76	65	84	39	295
Geography	32	....	....	229	180	145	172	136	112	84	39	1129
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life.....	32	350	199	229	202	176	171	136	112	84	39	1607
Color ... ..	..	350	199	229	202	179	172	136	112	..	..	1579
Temperance Teachings of Science..	..	350	199	229	202	178	171	136	111	..	..	1576
Physics.....	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	42	..	42
Physiology	32	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	39	71
Latin.....	30	..	....	....	....	..	....	120	106	80	38	374
French	30	..	22	38	40	20	....	....	....	80	38	268
Book keeping.....	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	84	39	123
Singing .....	..	350	199	229	202	159	142	76	66	..	..	1423
Greek... ..	10	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	11	6	27
Chemistry	32	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	39	71
English.....	32	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	84	..	116

STATEMENT NO. 6.

TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900. TEACHERS AND ACTUAL ATTENDANCE RETURNS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Aberdeen	Geo. J. Oulton	\$850	82	34	17	17	2217½	266½	27.9	82.06
	Cyrus H. Acheson	500	82	42	9	33	2765½	468½	34.76	82.7
	L. R. Hetherington	450	82	50	26	24	3247	566½	40.18	80.
	Joseph Mills	350	82	47	26	21	3122	716	38.92	82.8
	S. B. Anderson	420	82	50	23	27	3479	781	43.24	86.53
	Ethel Murphy	275	82	43	19	24	2820½	448½	35.	82.
	Alice Lea	240	82	58	35	23	4031½	318	49.9	86.
	M. E. Bray	240	82	55	28	27	3375	1024½	42.4	77.
	Amelia J. Smith	240	82	56	30	26	3967	408	49.1	87.7
	Ella J. McKay	275	82	56	26	30	3743½	515½	46.6	83.2
	Emma Condon	275	82	55	26	29	3526½	983½	44.	80.
	Maggie Gross	275	82	58	31	27	3645	557	45.	78.
	Elsbeth Charters	240	82	50	31	19	3432½	573½	43.	86.
	Mary A. Moore	275	82	45	15	30	2985½	705	37.55	83.4
	M. P. Simpson	275	82	53	29	24	3234	548	40.	76.
	Eva Sullivan	240	82	44	21	23	2937	410	36.4	82.72
Victoria	S. W. Irons	750	82	40	16	24	2605	289	32.30	80.76
	Catherine Barton	275	82	38	20	18	2325	381½	29.	76.31
	Mary L. F. Bailey	275	82	36	15	21	2493	462	30.94	86.

STATEMENT NO. 6. — Continued.
TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900. TEACHERS AND ACTUAL ATTENDANCE RETURNS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Victoria	Harriet E. Willis	240	82	54	23	31	3878	369	47.2	87.4
	Fanny McLaren	240	82	61	29	32	4060½	773½	50.5	82.78
	M. C. Simpson	240	82	57	31	26	3843½	564	47.7	83.7
	Eunice J. Brown	240	82	51	34	18	3513½	540	43.28	83.2
	G. May Forge	200	82	62	28	34	3851	1233	48.2	78.
	Edith L. Mitchell	240	82	61	39	21	3875	684	48.02	78.7
	Ella Stevens	200	82	61	30	31	4229½	722½	52.60	86.22
Waterloo Street	Fannie Cruise	240	82	23	13	10	1681	205	20.9	90.
Wesley Street	Agnes Quirke	300	84	36	9	27	2745	197½	33.08	91.88
	Kate Hamilton	225	82	51	28	23	3417	400½	41.9	82.13
	Natalie Allain	275	84	55	22	33	3869½	562	46.80	85.09
	Elizabeth Richard	240	84	55	27	28	3726	421½	45.21	82.2
	Evangeline Bourque	240	82	61	35	26	3744½	602½	46.8	91.4
	Catherine Hennessy	275	84	60	28	32	4075½	583½	49.6	82.7
	Elodie Bourque	200	67	59	18	41	2522½	557	39.1	66.2
Totals				1717	837	880	112713½	18838	41.38	82.67

STATEMENT NO. 7.

TERM ENDING DECEMBER 1ST 1900. No. OF PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL STANDARDS OF INSTRUCTION.

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation	284	247	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1545
Composition, .....	...	...	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1014
Grammar and Analysis, .....	...	...	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1014
History, ..	...	...	..	61	201	145	137	106	97	42	33	822
Form,.....	273	235	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1522
Industrial Drawing,	273	235	219	206	201	145	137	106	97	..	..	1619
Print Script.....	284	247	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1545
Writing,.....	284	247	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1545
Arithmetic,	284	247	219	206	201	145	137	106	97	42	..	1684
Geometry,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	42	34	173
Algebra, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	106	97	42	34	299
Geography,.....	...	...	219	206	201	145	137	106	97	42	33	1186
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life	250	219	219	206	183	112	79	90	97	42	30	1527
Colour,.....	273	235	219	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1522
Temperance Teachings of Science	250	219	214	206	201	145	137	106	..	..	..	1478
Physics, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	..	..	97
Physiology,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	42	33	75
Latin, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	102	81	42	31	390
French,	38	...	24	30	40	...	...	28	97	42	30	329
Book-keeping,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	42	..	139
Singing,.....	284	247	219	206	66	112	137	16	..	..	..	1287
Greek, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	4	14
Chemistry, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	42	34	76
English, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	42	33	172

STATEMENT No. 8.

TOTAL SCHOOL DEBENTURES OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31st, 1900.

DATE OF ISSUE.	Years to run.	WHEN DUE.	Numbers.	Value each.	Total Amount.	Rate %.	Total Interest.	INTEREST PAYABLE.							
								Jan'y.	March.	April.	July.	Sept.	Oct.		
August 1, 1874....	20	August 1, 1894.....	9 to 17	.....	\$ 4000	5%	\$ 200	.....	.....	.....	\$200	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 1, 1881....	20	July 1, 1901.....	32 to 33	\$ 500	1000	6%	60	\$ 30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
July 1, 1883....	20	July 1, 1903.....	34 to 37	500	2000	6%	120	60	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
January 1, 1885....	20	January 1, 1905.....	38 to 40	500	1500	6%	90	45	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
July 1, 1886....	20	July 1, 1906.....	41	500	500	6%	30	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
July 13, 1889....	20	July 13, 1909.....	42 to 61	500	10000	6%	600	300	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
January 1, 1890....	20	January 1, 1910.....	{ 62 to 70	{ 1000	12000	5%	600	300	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
July 2, 1890....	19	July 2, 1909.....	34 to 53	500	10000	4%	400	200	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
March 2, 1891....	18	March 2, 1909.....	54 to 57	500	2000	4%	80	.....	\$40	.....	.....	.....	\$40	.....	.....
July 2, 1891....	18	July 2, 1909.....	94 to 100	500	3500	4%	140	70	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
October 1, 1897....	25	Oct. 1, 1922.....	1 to 20	1000	20000	4%	800	.....	.....	\$400	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$400
January 1, 1898....	25	January 1, 1923.....	21 to 27	1000	7000	4%	280	140	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....
October 1, 1898....	25	Oct. 1, 1923.....	28 to 40	1000	13000	4%	520	.....	.....	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	260
					\$86500		\$3920	\$1160	\$40	\$660	\$1360	\$40	\$660		\$660

STATEMENT No. 9 — STANDING COMMITTEES, 1900.

FINANCE :

Mr. W. D. Martin.

Mr. A. E. Wall.

Mr. Jas. Flanagan.

REPAIRS.

L. N. Bourque, M. D.

Mr. G. B. Willett.

Mrs. Purdy.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The full Board.

NAMES OF TRUSTEES APPOINTED BY CITY COUNCIL.

Term,———Women, 3 years ; Men 4 years.

Date of Appointment.	Names.	In Lieu of
1897, March 9th.....	W. D. Martin.....	Mr. G. B. Willett.....
1898, January 3rd.....	Mr. L. N. Bourque, M. D.	Mr. L. N. Bourque, M. D.
1899, January 24th.....	Mr. G. B. Willett.....	Mr. C. T. Purdy.....
1899, June 1st.....	Miss H. Tweedie.....	Mrs. H. Nugent.....
1899, December 8th.....	Mr. H. H. Ayer.....	Mr. H. H. Ayer.....

NAMES OF TRUSTEES APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Date of Appointment.	Names.	In Lieu of
1898, November 2nd....	Mr. A. E. Wall.....	Mr. Jas. Doyle (resigned)
1899, March 8th.....	Mrs. Annie M. Purdy...	Mrs. Emma R. Atkinson.
1899, March 8th.....	Mr. David Grant.....	Mr. David Grant.....
1899, December 13th....	Mr. James Flanagan....	Mr. James Flanagan....
1900, June 20th.....	Mr. J. T. Hawke.....	Mr. D. Grant (resigned)..
1900, December 26th....	Mr. A. E. Wall.....	Mr. A. E. Wall.....

RECAPITULATION OF VOUCHERS, 1900.

January	\$ 879 52
February	1451 59
March	1804 63
April	1669 10
May	1697 85
June	3147 34
July	32 00
August	99 25
September	2077 12
October	1035 38
November	2826 62
December	2158 20
	<hr/>
	\$18878 60

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' RECEIPTS FOR 1900.

Cash from City,.....	\$2,569 87	
R. Elliott,.....	1 00	
Cash from J. R. Inch, County Fund,.....	1,129 88	
" City,	1,646 79	
B. Toombs, sale of stoves,.....	12 70	
Cash from City,.....	3,301 03	
" " 	4,530 48	
J. R. Inch cash from County Fund,.....	1,174 23	
Cash for sale of desks,.....	12 00	
Tuition fees: Jean Fleming, one year,.....	6 00	
A. Weldon, one term,.....	5 00	
Ada McGinn, " 	3 00	
Ethel McGinn, " 	3 00	
Cash from A. Leaman,.....	2 00	
" City,.....	1,149 30	
E. A. Sinnott, tuition fees one term,.....	5 00	
Cash from City,.....	1,076 60	
" " 	1,625 93	
" " rebate on asphalt sidewalks,.....	46 55	
Balance,.....	578 24	
	<hr/>	\$18,878 60

EXPENDITURES, 1900.

Dec. 31	By Salaries, Teachers and Officers.....	\$11,099 13	
"	Janitors' Salaries,.....	1,204 00	
"	General repairs,.....	116 22	
"	Expenses,.....	397 51	
"	Interest,.....	3,999 90	
"	Insurance,.....	39 36	
"	Fuel, wood,.....	583 17	
"	" coal,.....	832 18	
"	Water,.....	25 50	
"	School Supplies,.....	176 06	
"	Furniture,.....	53 93	
"	Rent,.....	12 00	
"	Electric Light,.....	1 72	
"	Real Estate,.....	57 02	
"	Apparatus,.....	75 90	
"	Fuel, Wesley St. School.....	200 00	
		—————	\$18,878 60

ESTIMATES MONCTON SCHOOLS, 1901.

Actual Expenditures, 1900.		Estimates, 1901.
By Salaries, Teachers and Officers	\$11,099 13	\$11,900 00
Salaries, Janitors.....	1,204 00	1,230 00
General repairs.....	116 22	200 00
Expenses.....	397 51	300 00
Interest.....	3,999 90	3,920 00
Insurance	39 36	204 00
Fuel, Wood.....	588 17	575 00
Fuel, Coal.....	832 18	900 00
Water	25 50	76 50
School Supplies	176 06	175 00
Furniture	53 93	. ....
Rent	12 00	12 00
Electric Light	1 72	5 00
Real Estate.....	57 02	.....
Apparatus.....	75 90	.....
Fuel, Wesley St. School.....	200 00	200 00
	<u>\$18,878 60</u>	<u>\$19,697 50</u>
Less County Fund.....		2,304 00
Total Assessment required for 1901..		<u>\$17,393 50</u>
Add. deficit for 1899.....	\$ 921 27	
“ “ 1900.....	578 24	
	<u>—————</u>	1,499 51
		<u>\$ 18,893 01</u>

IV.—TOWN OF SAINT STEPHEN.

Board of School Trustees.

JOHN D. CHIPMAN ESQ., *Chairman.*

GEORGE J. CLARKE, ESQ.,

W. MCK. DEINSTADT, ESQ., M.D.

GILBERT W. GANONG, ESQ., M. P.

FRANK TODD, ESQ.

JOHN BLACK, ESQ.

JOHN LOCHARY, ESQ.

MISS GRACE B. STEVENS,

MRS. MARY D. MCGIBBON.

TO JAMES R. INCH, LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

SIR :—I have the honor to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Board of School Trustees of the Town of Saint Stephen for the year ending December 31st, A. D. 1900.

The composition of the Board remains the same as in 1899. The term of office of John D. Chipman, Esq., Chairman of the Board having expired, he was reappointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. John Lochary, Esq., was reappointed by the Town Council his term of office having also expired.

Two changes were made in the teaching staff during the year. Miss Phillips who had charge of Grades V. and VI. in the Marks Street School resigned in February and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Miss Flora Boyd. Miss Everett of the High School also sent in her resignation at the end of the term ending June 30th and Frank A. Duston was appointed in her place.

The Board has been exceptionally active during the past year and several matters of importance have received the careful attention of the Trustees. The sanitary arrangements in all the Schools were greatly improved at a considerable expense and the system is now a modern one. Several meetings were held by the Board for the purpose of discussing the advisability of introducing a commercial department into the High School. Co-operating with a committee of the Board of School Trustees of the Town of Milltown the matter was pretty thoroughly investigated and very favorably looked upon. No definite action has as yet been taken by the Board.

Much interest was evinced at the graduation exercises of the High School which were held in the Rink on the evening of the last Thursday in June,

Principal McFarlane occupied the chair. The graduating class was larger than usual and the essays delivered by the different members of the class were highly creditable. During the evening prizes were presented as follows:—G. W. Ganong's M. P. prize of \$10 for proficiency in elementary arithmetic in grades III and IV was distributed among Blanche Leeman and Roy Stuart of Miss Hanson's school, Mary Whitney of Mr. Murray's school and Florence Humphrey, Kathleen Shields, Luella Price and Laura Mann, pupils in Miss Carter's school. Harry L. Wall's prize for the highest average in Grade VIII was presented to George Teed. Rev. O. S. Newnham's prize of \$5 for the highest average in classics was presented to Harry Brooks. Alex Murray's prize, Shakespeare's Works, was presented to Alma Flanagan for the highest marks in composition and literature. Mrs. Whitlock's prizes, books of poems, were awarded to Joseph Achan and Hattie Irvin for the highest average in Grade XI. J. E. Ganong's prize of \$10 for the best work done in science was divided between Hattie Irvin and Austin Stevens. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by the Rev. F. W. Robertson and Rev. W. C. Goucher.

The Charlotte County Teachers' Institute met in Saint Stephen Thursday morning September 20th, and there were enrolled one hundred and seventeen members. Miss Grace Stevens of the Saint Stephen School Board was president of the Institute in the afternoon and evening of the same day the Charlotte County Teachers met in connection with the teachers of Washington County at Calais, Me. The presence of the Chief Superintendent and Inspector Carter contributed to the success of the convention as did also the teachers who took part in the addresses and debates.

In conclusion I am pleased to state that the general condition of the Schools is good.

Respectfully submitted

LEWIS A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

December 31st, 1900

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF
SAINT STEPHEN, FOR TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1900.

1899.

Dec. 31. To amount in Saint Stephen Bank,.....\$ 1124 65

1900.

Feb. 22.	"	from County Fund,.....	387 20
May 10.	"	" Town Treasurer,.....	500 00
July 17.	"	" " " ,.....	3,000 00
Aug. 22.	"	" County Fund,.....	353 68
Dec. 15.	"	" Town Treasurer,.....	1,000 00
			<u>\$6,365 53</u>

1900.

CR.

Dec. 31.	By amount paid for Teachers' Salaries,.....	\$ 4,265 00
"	" " " Repairs,.....	442 46
"	" " " Care of Rooms.....	413 72
"	" " " Contingencies.....	321 11
"	" " " Fuel:.....	332 78
"	" " " Insurance.....	140 40
		<u>\$ 5,915 47</u>
"	" Balance in Saint Stephen Bank.....	450 00
		<u>\$6,365 53</u>

TABULAR STATEMENT.

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, CLASS, SALARY, ETC., FOR THE TERM ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1900.

School.	Name of Teacher.	Class.	Salary.	Pupils.		Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.	Standards Taught.
				Boys.	Gislr.			
High School..	P. G. McFarlane	I	\$700	10	17	24.59	83.68	IX., X., XI.
"	Frances Everett.....	I	260	13	7	16.19	80.95	IX., X., XI.
Marks Street.	F. O. Sullivan	I	665	41	47	73.02	82.52	VII., VIII.
"	Etta E. DeWolf, Assistant...	I	320	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	M. B. Carter.....	I	320	27	28	46.00	83.63	V., VI.
"	M. E. Phillips }	I	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	V., VI.
"	E. Flora Boyd }	I	260	29	22	45.06	88.35	V., VI.
"	Jessie D. Henry.....	I	260	26	25	45.00	89.43	IV., V.
"	M. Murray.....	I	260	29	23	45.62	87.76	I., II.
King Street..	H. D. Hanson.....	I	320	23	24	42.60	90.00	III., IV.
"	Jessie H. Whitlock.....	I	280	27	25	44.30	85.19	I., II.
Cove	C. H. Murray.....	I	260	28	21	41.49	84.67	III., IV.
"	E. M. Veazey.....	I	320	28	21	39.24	80.08	I., II.

TABULAR STATEMENT

SHOWING NAMES OF TEACHERS, CLASS, SALARY, ETC., FOR THE TERM ENDING DECEMBER, 1900.

Schools.	Name of Teacher.	Class.	Salary.	Pupils.		Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.	Standards Taught.
				Boys.	Girls.			
High School..	P. G. McFarlane.....	I	700	17	13	24.20	80.63	IX., X., XI.
" ..	Frank A. Duston	I	260	8	18	23.90	91.90	IX., X., XI.
Marks Street.	F. O'Sullivan.....	I	665	46	38	69.90	83.21	VII., VIII.
" ..	Etta E DeWolf, Assistant....	I	320	.....	.....	.....	.....
" ..	M. B. Carter,..	I	320	22	32	45.53	84.31	V., VI.
" ..	M. Flora Boyd,.....	I	260	28	25	45.14	85.16	V., VI.
" ..	Jessie D. Henry.....	I	260	29	25	47.00	88.58	IV., V.
" ..	M. Murray.....	I	260	30	19	43.95	89.60	I., II.
King Street..	H. D. Hanson.....	I	320	25	32	46.90	82.00	III., IV.
" ..	Jessie H. Whitlock.....	I	300	23	17	33.00	82.50	I., II.
Cove	C. H. Murray	I	280	35	22	47.75	83.78	III., IV.
"	E. M. Veazey	I	320	18	23	33.97	82.85	I., II.

V. TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

Board of School Trustees.

W. W. GRAHAM, Chairman.

W. S. ROBINSON
JAMES E. OSBORNE,
W. H. LAUGHLAN.
ALICE GRAHAM,

GEO. F. FROST.
ANDREW MUNGALL.
J. M. DEACON.
FANNIE E. TODD.

To HON. J. R. INCH, Chief Superintendent.

Report for School year ending December 31st, 1900.

Number of departments nine, as in previous year. In addition Mr. Sutherland conducted an evening School for several weeks.

Miss Alice G. Gale retired from the staff. From several applicants the Board hopes to select a competent teacher to fill the vacancy. The Schools have been managed well, and the business of the Board done wisely.

Statements for the two Terms are as follows: viz:

STATEMENT—FIRST TERM.

School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per Cent Average	Standard.
Superior	J. B. Sutherland,	13	25	38	35.39	93.	IX., X., XI.
"	I. J. Caie,	11	10	21	16.16	76.93	VIII.,
High.	Alice G. Gale,	25	30	55	45.7	83.15	VI., VII.
Intermediate	M. E. Connolly, ..	18	36	54	43.77	81.	V., VI.
"	C. M. Caswell, ...	20	29	49	40.73	83.12	IV.
Primary 3rd,	B. A. Young, }	24	13	37	28.93	78.2	III.
" 2nd,	M. F. Boyd, }						
" " ..	Amy D. Young }	23	19	42	36.49	86.89	II.
" " ..	M. R. Osborne, }						
Primary	M. A Sutherland,	26	16	42	32.71	75.5	I.
"	T. S. Kirk,	21	15	36	31.23	86.75	
Evening	J. B. Sutherland,	7	1	8	2.88	36.	IV. to X.

STATEMENT—SECOND TERM.

School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per Cent Average	Standard.
Superior.	J. B. Sutherland,	9	19	28	25.72	91.86	IX, X., XI.
High	I. J. Caie,	7	17	24	21.61	90.04	VIII.,
Intermediate	Alice G. Gale,....	14	22	36	30.18	83.84	VII.
“	Bessie A. Young.	10	19	29	23.07	81.7	VI.
“	M. E. Connolly,..	10	29	39	35.69	91.50	V.
“	C. M. Caswell....	38	21	59	47.76	80.94	IV.
Primary 2nd	A. D. Young,.....	32	30	62	53.50	86.3	II., III.
Primary.....	M. A. Sutherland	30	32	62	54.58	88.05	I., II.
“	T. S. Kirk,	19	10	29	95.45	87.75	I., II., III.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

For Teachers Salaries, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2680.00
Construction Account, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217.91
Care of Rooms, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267.00
Fuel, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.00
Insurance, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71.25
Expense Account, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458.08
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>\$3,760.24</u>

Respectfully submitted,

W. W. GRAHAM, Chairman.

E. H. BALKAM, Secretary.

Milltown, December 31st, A. D. 1900.

VI. TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

Board of School Trustees.

H. PAXTON BAIRD, Chairman.

GILBERT W. VANWART.

JOHN CONNOR.

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS.

JOSIAH R. MURPHY.

W. D. N. SMITH.

WILLIAMSON FISHER.

A. R. CONNELL, Secretary.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Sup't. of Education. }

SIR: The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock, submit their financial statement, as required by law.

RECEIVED.

Balance,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$	286	61
Received from Town Treasurer,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		4,100	00
“ County drafts,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		782	92
							<hr/>	
							\$	5,169 53
Over expended,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		74	33
							<hr/>	
							\$	5,243 86

EXPENDED.

Teachers' Winter Term,	.....	.....	.....	\$	1,954	50	
Teachers' Summer Term,	.....	.....	.....		1,997	00	
Secretary,	.....	.....	.....		100	00	
Insurance,	.....	.....	.....		154	20	
Janitors,	.....	.....	.....		396	25	
Fuel,	.....	.....	.....		148	70	
Repairs,	.....	.....	.....		89	98	
Contingencies,	.....	.....	.....		71	73	
Interest,	.....	.....	.....		331	50	
					<hr/>		5,243 86

Respectfully submitted,
A. B. CONNELL, Secretary.

December, 27th, 1900.

The following tables show the number of schools, pupils, teachers, etc :

WINTER TERM.

Teacher.	Standards Taught.	Per cent. Pupils Daily Present.	No. of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.
Minnie Carman,.....	I and II	77.57	62	30	32
Ella Smith,.....	"	78.41	51	23	28
Mary Milmore,.....	"	74.18	48	23	25
Frances Peters,	III and IV	70.34	58	30	28
Alexandra Comben,.....	"	71.97	44	18	26
Elizabeth Cupples,.....	"	73.68	45	27	18
Katherine Clark,.....	I and VII	68.44	34	17	17
Helena Mulherrin,.....	V and VI	74.	60	25	35
Kate Appleby,.....	"	72.73	53	33	20
Mina Fisher,.....	"	78.08	47	23	24
Kate McLeod,.....	VI and VIII	68.3	44	22	22
Frank A. Good,.....	"	70.7	42	21	21
Julia Neales,.....	IX	77.155	30	8	22
Geo. H. Harrison,.....	X and XI	84.11	26	16	10
			644	316	328

SUMMER TERM.

Teacher.	Standards Taught.	Per cent. Pupils Daily Present.	No. of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.
Minnie Carman,....	I. and II.	87.47	63	36	27
Ella Smith,.....	" "	82.75	58	22	36
Louise McCormac,.....	" "	85.58	43	21	22
Frances Peters,.....	III. and IV.	84.9	62	27	35
Mary Baker,	" "	78 71	32	15	17
Elizabeth Cupples,	" "	88 02	34	19	15
Katherine Clark,.....	I. and VII.	82.39	49	15	34
Helena Mulherrin,.....	V " VI.	72 3	60	30	30
Kate Appleby,.....	" "	81 32	52	30	22
Alexandra Comben,	" "	81.	40	23	17
W. F. Thorne,.....	VII. and VIII.	78 71	55	43	12
Frank A. Good,.....	" "	82.2	45	21	24
Julia Neales,	IX.	79.1	27	7	20
G. H. Harrison,.....	X and IX.	85.44	32	14	18
			652	323	329

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. CONNELL, Secretary.

December, 27th, 1900.

VII.—TOWN OF CHATHAM.

Board of School Trustees.

W. B. SNOWBALL, Chairman.

J. L. STEWART,

R. A. LAWLOR.

P. COLEMAN.

WM. LAWLOR.

I. D. B. F. MCKENZIE,

M. S. HOCKEN.

MISS M. R. TWEEDIE,

MRS. JAMES F. CONNORS.

GEORGE STOTHART, Secretary.

Chatham, N. B., 30th January, 1901.

To JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

DEAR SIR: I now enclose you our report for the past year.

The following changes have been made in our teaching staff; Miss Emily W. Flieger tendered her resignation at the end of the June Term, and Miss Laula S. Smith was appointed to the vacancy. Miss M. Lizzie Knight resigned at the end of the year and Miss Maud Lawlor has been selected as her successor.

During the year the contract for our new building has been awarded to John McDonald & Co. and good progress has been made on same. It will be completed by October 1st, 1901, and will contain ten rooms with assembly room. The building will be of stone and cost about \$35,000.

While we regret that failing health compelled Miss Quinlan to resign from the Board we feel that by the judicious appointment by your Board of Mrs. J. F. Connors to the vacancy the interest of the Schools will not suffer.

GEORGE STOTHART,
Secretary.

W. B. SNOWBALL,
Chairman.

Financial Statement for Year 1900.

EXPENDITURE.

For salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,940 00
“ Rent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	560 00
“ Fuel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	408 73
“ Paid on account debt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 47
“ “ Interest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	408 12
“ “ Insurance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 15
“ “ Repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 00
“ “ Cleaning and incidentals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 22
						<hr/> \$7,963 69

RECEIPTS.

County School fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,313 34
Balance assessment 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100 00
On account assessment 1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500 00
Tuition Fees	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 00
Rent McFarlane property	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 84
					<hr/> 7,048 18
Balance	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 915 51
Expended on account new building	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$18,377 98
Chatham, Dec. 31st, 1900.					

NAMES OF TEACHERS, NUMBER OF PUPILS AND GRADES TAUGHT FOR TERM
ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.

Teachers.	Salaries.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Grades Taught.
Philip Cox, Ph. D.,	\$750	13	20	33	X., XI., XII.
James McIntosh,	500	17	13	30	IX.
R. W. Alward,	375	18	16	34	VIII.
Miss Maggie Mowatt,	280	27	18	45	VI, VII.
“ Ida J. Haviland,	200	32	12	44	V.
“ M. Lizzie Knight, ..	200	37	17	54	III. IV.
“ Emily W. Flieger, ...	200	40	18	58	I., II.
Sister Ellen Walsh,	200	..	60	60	I., II.
“ Elizabeth O’Keefe, ..	200	..	42	42	II., III.
“ S. Jane Currie,	200	..	57	57	IV., V., VI.
“ Margaret Barden, ...	280	..	41	41	VII., VIII.
Miss A. G. McIntosh,	280	20	11	31	VII.
“ Mary C. Edgar,	200	35	19	54	III., VI.
“ E. L. Keoughan,	200	32	21	53	IV., V.
“ V. C. Wright,	200	35	23	58	IV.
“ Mabel Flood,	200	36	18	54	III.
“ Annie M. Curran, ...	200	36	19	55	II.
“ K. A. McDonald, ...	200	20	22	42	I, II.
“ M. C. Sutherland. ..	200	41	19	60	I
“ Bessie M. Creighton, ..	200	31	12	43	I., II.
“ K. I. B. McLean, ...	200	28	13	41	III., IV.
Totals		498	491	989	

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRADES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
166	173	146	149	88	86	58	60	30	18	12	3

NAMES OF TEACHERS NUMBER OF PUPILS AND GRADES TAUGHT FOR TERM ENDED
DECEMBER 31ST, 1900.

Teachers.	Salaries.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Grades Taught.
Philip Cox, Ph. D.	\$750	14	14	28	X., XI.
James McIntosh,	500	11	10	21	IX.
R. W. Alward,	375	22	17	39	VIII.
Miss Maggie Mowatt,	280	24	18	42	VI., VII.
“ Ida I. Haviland,	200	29	11	40	V.
“ M Lizzie Knight,	200	35	20	55	III., IV.
“ Laula S. Smith,	200	43	12	55	I., II.
“ Bessie M. Creighton, .	200	29	11	40	I., II.
“ K. I. B. McLean,	200	32	15	47	III., IV.
Sister Ellen Walsh,	200	..	64	64	I., II.
“ Elizabeth O’Keefe, ..	200	..	41	41	II., III.
“ S. Jane Currie,	200	..	64	64	IV., V., VI.
“ Margaret Barden, . . .	280	..	35	35	VII., VIII.
Miss A. G. McIntosh,	280	20	11	31	VII.
“ Mary C. Edgar,	200	23	19	42	IV., VI.
“ Essie L. Keoughan, . . .	200	18	25	43	V.
“ V. C. Wright,	200	37	14	51	IV.
“ Mabel I. Flood,	200	25	18	43	III.
“ Annie M. Curran, . . .	200	33	19	52	II.
“ K. A. McDonald,	200	23	17	40	II., III.
“ M. C. Sutherland,	200	33	27	60	I.
Totals		451	482	933	

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRADES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.
147	163	138	141	103	64	66	62	21	19	9

The following is a statement of the Schools under the control of the Board, with the per cent. of attendance, etc.

WINTER TERM.

Teacher.	Grades Taught:	No. of Pupils.	Percentage Attendance.
Miss B. M. Reid,	I., II., III. IV., VI, VII.	43	60.
" B. M. Bell,	I., II.,	62	67.
" L. B. Troy,	III., IV.	63	80.
" M. J. Dunnet,	V.	53	74.
" I. H. Falconer,	III., IV.	50	76.88
" E. McLachlan,	VI.	52	77.
" S. M. Harriman,	I., II,	51	69.
Mr. P. F. Morrissy,	I., II., III., IV. V.	15	75.
" F. P. Yorston,	IX., X., XI.	36	70.8
" D. McLean,	VII., VIII.	57	74.
		482	

SUMMER TERM.

Teacher.	Grades Taught.	No. of Pupils.	Percentage Attendance.
Miss B. M. Reid,.....	I., II., III., IV., VI., VII.	41	66.8
“ B. M. Bell,.....	I., II.	75	72.
“ L. B. Troy,.....	III., IV.,	54	78.82
“ M. J. Dunnet,.....	V.	48	73.
“ I. H. Falconer,.....	III., IV.	43	71.63
“ E. McLachlan,.....	VI.	54	75.
“ S. M. Harriman,.....	I., II.,	58	73.08
Mr. P. F. Morrissy,.....	I., II., IV. V., VII.	17	62.4
“ F. P. Yorston,.....	IX., X., XI.	38	73.3
“ D. McLean,.....	VII., VIII.	69	74.
		497	

Respectfully submitted,

R. NICHOLSON, M. D., Chairman.

P. F. MORRISSY, Secretary,

Newcastle, N. B., December 31st, 1900.

VIII.--TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

Board of School Trustees.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., Chairman.

A. MCG. McDONALD,

MRS. JOSEPHINE VENNER,

JOHN MAIR,

WM. F. YORSTON,

FRANCIS X. RUSSELL,

MRS. EFFIE BRUCE,

THOS. CARTER,

V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,

WM. F. COMEAU, Secretary.

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR :---The annual report of the Board of School Trustees, for the Town of Campbellton for the year ending December 31st, 1900, is herewith submitted.

TRUSTEES.

Mr. Wm. F. Yorston was appointed by the Town Council to succeed Mr. John C. Ferguson, whose term of office had expired, Dr V. J. A. Venner, a Government appointee, whose term had also expired was re-appointed.

TEACHERS.

Miss Maggie N. McKenzie, who had charge of grades 4 and 5 during the past 3 years, resigned at the end of the first term to accept a more lucrative position in the teaching profession in British Columbia. She was succeeded by Miss Kate E. Currie.

Mr. A. Ernest G. McKenzie, to whom a year's leave of absence had been granted, as stated in our last report, resumed his duties as teacher in grades 7 and 8 at the beginning of the second term, but resigned at the end of the year, and Miss Eva M. Downey, B. A., who holds a Grammar School License, was engaged to take charge of that department.

Miss Mary J. Cook, who has been in the employ of the Board for several years as teacher in one of the Primary departments, was compelled, owing to ill health, to retire from active service for the present and was granted leave of absence during the ensuing special term. Her place was filled by the appointment of Miss Amanda Doyle.

MEDALS.

The Governor General's bronze medal, presented by His Excellency, Lord Minto, to the pupil from our School passing the best University Matriculation Examination, was won by Master Ray Bray and the Lieut-Governor's medal, presented by His Honor A. R. McClelan, to the pupil passing the best examination for entrance into the Grammar School department, was won by Miss Alice McGivern.

Both of these medals were presented to the winners at the public examinations held at the end of the School year.

ATTENDANCE.

The prevalence of smallpox in the town from the middle of January to about the middle of April necessitated the closing of the Schools during that period and consequently there was a considerable falling off in the attendance during the remainder of the winter term. The total enrollment however was slightly in advance of that of the previous year.

The following statistical tables are hereby subjoined :---

NAMES OF TEACHERS, NUMBER OF PUPILS, GRADES TAUGHT, ETC., DURING TERM
ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

	TEACHERS.	Departments.	Class.	*Yearly Salary.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Grades Taught.
1	E.W. Lewis, B.A.	Grammar.	G. Class.	\$650	7	21	28	IX, X, XI.
2	Angus T. Firth,	Advanced.	S. Class.	375	24	20	44	VII, VIII.
3	Mary McRae...	Intermediate.	2nd Class.	200	31	34	65	V, VI.
4	M. N. McKenzie	"	1st Class.	200	39	26	65	IV, V.
5	Clara Shannon..	"	2nd Class.	200	31	32	63	III.
6	Mary J. Cook...	Primary.	2nd Slass.	200	36	40	76	I, II.
7	M. G. Barnes...	"	1st Class.	225	44	31	75	I, II.
	Totals.....			\$2050	212	204	416	

* Exclusive of Government allowance.

NAMES OF TEACHERS, NUMBER OF PUPILS, GRADES TAUGHT, ETC., DURING TERM
 ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900.

	TEACHERS.	Departments.	Class.	*Yearly Salary.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Grades Taught.
1	E. W. Lewis, B.A.	Grammar.	G. Class.	\$650	14	25	39	IX, X, XI.
2	A. E. G. McKenzie	Advanced.	Sup. I.	375	21	21	42	VII. VIII.
3	Mary McRae...	Intermediate.	II. Class.	200	37	23	60	V, VI.
4	Kate E. Currie..	“	I. Class.	200	37	29	66	IV. V.
5	Clara Shannon ..	“	II. Class.	200	37	31	68	III.
6	Mary J. Cooke ..	Primary.	II. Class.	200	34	30	64	I, II.
7	M. G. Barnes....	“	I. Class.	225	32	30	62	I, II.
	Totals .....	.....	.....	\$2050	212	189	401	

* Exclusive of Government allowance.

WORKING ACCOUNTS STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1900,	.....	.....	\$ 285 40
Town Treasurer,	.....	.....	3,600 00
County Treasurer,	.....	.....	513 71
Tuition Fees,	.....	.....	29 00
			<u>\$4,428 11</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Interest on debentures,	.....	.....	800 00
Exchange drafts,	.....	.....	3 45
Contingencies,	.....	.....	6 33
Repairs,	.....	.....	86 71
Fuel,	.....	.....	291 40
Supplies,	.....	.....	93 66
Water Rates,	.....	.....	44 69
Printing,	.....	.....	8 75
Lighting and fitting, etc.,	.....	.....	47 25
Teachers' salaries,	.....	.....	2,033 80
Truckage,	.....	.....	2 00
Furniture,	.....	.....	63 15
Secretary's salary,	.....	.....	100 00
Janitor's salary,	.....	.....	350 00
Balance, Bank Nova Scotia,	.....	.....	496 92
			<u>4,428 11</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

Real Estate, School Lot,	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,000 00
School Building,	.....	.....	.....	19,539 86
Bank Nova Scotia,	.....	.....	.....	496 92
				<u> </u> <u> </u> \$ 21,036 78

LIABILITIES.

Debentures,	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000 00
Capital, being balance showing amount of assets over					
liabilities,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,036 78
				<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> 21,036 78

Respectfully submitted,

WM. F. COMEAU,

D. MURRAY. M. D.

Secretary.

Chairman..

Campbellton, N. B., December 31, 1900.

APPENDIX D.

REPORTS OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AT FREDERICTON, AND OF
THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.

Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. W. SPURDEN, Chairman.

MR. H. C. CREED,	MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,
REV. J. MCLEOD, D. D.,	W. C. CROCKET, M. D.,
REV. WILLARD McDONALD,	MR. ARTHUR R. SLIPP,
CHAS. FISHER Q. C.,	REV. F. C. HARTLEY,
HIS HONOR, JUDGE GREGORY,	REV. G. M. CAMPBELL,
REV. J. D. FREEMAN,	MR. HAVELOCK COY,
MR. HENRY CHESTNUT, Treasurer.	REV. CANON ROBERTS, Secretary.
MR. ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, Principal.	

ASSISTANTS.

MR. G. ERNEST POWERS,	MR. E. E. PRINCE,
MISS IRENE WOODBRIDGE,	MR. GEO. F. BOLSTER,
DR. MCLEARN, Royal Canadian Regt.,	DR. TORRENS,
Physician.	Dentist.

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

SIR:--In accordance with your request I beg to forward a brief abstract from the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Institution.

A brief review of the past session will show that the year 1900 was a fairly prosperous one in all matters affecting our charge.

It was marked by steady and satisfactory progress on the part of our pupils, and on that of the teachers by a true and earnest desire to advance them in their studies as rapidly as possible.

The usual course of training was followed during the year with commensurate results and considerable care was taken to keep them in a good state of health, their literary advancement depending to a large extent on their physical well being.

The experience gained during the past eighteen years is a valuable auxiliary to a teacher engaged in the management of deaf children, as points of difference which sometimes arise, tending to friction, are with tact easily blended into harmonious relations by an intimate knowledge of their dispositions and peculiar characteristics.

The financial position of our Institution might be considerably improved and should after this lapse of time be placed on a firmer and better basis. It is supported by a Government Grant of \$500.00, a county grant of \$60.00 per pupil, parents, payments and by public voluntary subscriptions. The amount realized by the above mentioned grants is not half the usual annual expenditure, thus leaving to the officers of the Institution the onus of collecting the remainder year by year. This, while entailing arduous work is always an unreliable and precarious means of support. Every year we have to record the loss of some old friends and quite a number passed away during the past year who had been subscribers to its funds from the beginning, yet by faithful and unremitting effort in making the objects of the Institution known and by pressing the claims of the deaf children of our Province to an education, many new friends have sprung up and some of our old subscribers have manifested a keen interest in the work by increasing their subscriptions.

This support combined with the exercise of considerable economy in the administration of its expenditure has enabled us hitherto to meet all its obligations.

While thankful for the support extended to the Institution by friends in and outside the Province we confidently look forward to the time when our Local Government will take into their consideration the needs of our deaf population and make more ample provision for their education.

An increased grant while lessening our anxiety and responsibility would allow greater freedom in the extension of the work.

Believing that a number of deaf children are located in various outlying sections of the Province whose parents are not aware of the privileges which the Institution offers, a missionary effort is now being made to ascertain their whereabouts and condition by personal enquiry.

One of our assistants has undertaken to visit certain scattered and isolated settlements and is now in the county of Kings with this object in view and where such children are found, to seek personal interviews with the parents,

show what the Institution is doing and induce them if possible to seek admission for their probably neglected offspring.

It is hoped by these means to reach most of those who are of schoolable age, our sincere desire being that none should be allowed to grow up in ignorance for want of effort on our part and that all parents having deaf children should be made acquainted with the provision which the Province has made for the education of this class and that a fair opportunity should be given them, should they wisely so decide to take advantage of it.

The principal event of the year was the annual exhibition in June just previous to the closing for the midsummer holidays. A very large and influential gathering of the friends of the Institution assembled and after going over the house showed much appreciation of the arrangements made for the children's comfort.

Fredericton was largely represented and visitors were also present from St. John, Moncton, Sackville, Truro, Halifax, Boston, Brockton Mass, Richmond, Virginia, Baltimore, Maryland, and Birmingham and London England.

Our esteemed President Mr. J. W. Spurden, presided over the meeting which was a most enthusiastic one.

After the Principal's address illustrating the methods of teaching, the children were examined in their various branches of study and specimens of their work were shown in map, free hand and water color drawing and also in art, needle and fancy work, most of which elicited much commendation.

The prizes were presented by the Chairman, the Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Mr. H. C. Creed and Dr. McLearn who all made pleasing and instructive addresses.

The advanced pupils of the Lip Reading Class then presented Dr. McLearn, the physician of the Institution, with a small set of Shakespeare's works, first writing their addresses on the blackboard and then speaking the words orally.

At the close of the proceedings many of the visitors expressed the pleasure they had received in witnessing the children's efforts and their presence testified to the interest taken in the work.

Attendance.

The following has been the attendance:

NAMES AND ADDRESSES. — BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Willie Bleakney	18	York County.
2	Howard Breen	18	Kings "
3	David C. Marsh	15	Kent "
4	Warren Allen	17	Westmorland "
5	Israel Allen Craig	17	Carleton "
6	Edward B. Allen	14	Westmorland "
7	Harold McManus	13	Kings "
8	Russell Dobson	13	Westmorland "
9	Geo. D. Crain	22	Carleton "
10	Melborne Bleakney	11	York "
11	Purdy C. T. Rogers	12	Westmorland "
12	Achille St. Onge	12	Madawaska "
13	Willie Matthews	9	P. E. Island "
14	Ansley Andrew Green	11	Charlotte "
15	Willie Olsen Trenholm	11	Westmorland "
16	John Arthur Wiley	10	Carleton "
17	Oscar Haines	10	Carleton "
18	Clarence S. Nicholls	12	Restigouche "
19	Ernest Gordon Rogers	9	Westmorland "
20	Jno Francis Patterson	11	St. John "
21	Clyde Dow	13	York "
22	Abe Levine	11	St John "
23	David Samuel Ferguson	8	York "
24	John Albert Crossman	13	St. John "
25	Isaac Hawkes	13	Kings "

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Mary Evelyn Wass,.....	17	Prince Edward Island.
2	Beatrice Emma McLean,.....	15	Queens County.
3	Della Maud Green,.....	19	St. John “
4	Viva H. Wasson,.....	16	Queens “
5	Edith Estella Dow,.....	16	York “
6	Nellie H. Dixon,.....	10	Kings “
7	Edna Isabel McKenzie,.....	16	Albert “
8	Muriel Morrison,.....	17	Carleton “
9	Ellen Robinson,.....	14	Kings “
10	Helen J. Bowland,.....	26	Kings “
11	Essie May Haines,.....	13	Carleton “
12	Grace McFarlane,.....	9	Westmorland “
13	Martha Eva Dickie,.....	19	Restigouche “
14	Mellisa J. Watson,	14	Queens “
15	Clara Bell Mitton,.....	8	Westmorland “
16	Emma Scott,.....	14	St. John “

The total attendance for the year has been forty-one, viz twenty-five boys and sixteen girls representing the following counties :

Albert,	.....	1	Queens,	.....	3
Carleton,	.....	6	Restigouche,	.....	2
Charlotte,	.....	1	St. John,	.....	5
Kent,	.....	1	Westmorland,	.....	8
Kings,	.....	6	York,....	.....	5
Madawaska,	.....	1	Prince Edward Island,	.....	2

HEALTH.

No serious sickness occurred among the pupils during the past session. We were extremely fortunate in being enabled to keep them in a good and robust state of health during most of the year.

Some minor ailments affected a few of them in the early Spring but they quickly recovered and with these exceptions we have to report a clean and perfect bill of health for every one in the house.

This result is not attained without watchful care and attention. Good and well cooked food, regular hours, warm and well ventilated rooms, clean and comfortable beds, and care in seeing that they are well wrapped up when they go out to play, is the “only witchcraft we have used.”

OUR SLOYD PUPILS.

In previous reports we have advocated the adoption of some branch of Industrial training for our pupils in addition to the intellectual course which they receive but as the income of the Institution is limited it has been found impossible up to the present to extend our desires in this direction.

Upon the introduction of the Sloyd School into Fredericton, Instructor McCready's consent being obtained, an opportunity was taken advantage of to test the capacity of the pupils in manual work and the use of tools, believing that the careful observation, judgment and exactness required would also tend to their mental development. Five pupils were sent for one half day a week with the understanding that those who showed inattention, deficiency or listlessness should be returned and others sent to supply their places. The children took delight in going and returned after a time with specimens of their own manufacture which they exhibited with considerable pride.

In an interview with Mr. McCready he stated that all had shown a readiness to learn and taken great pains to carry out the instructions given them and that their work was equal to if not better than that of the other boys in the same class.

Sloyd training is well adapted to deaf children and many will naturally take a great interest in it as they like to show their ingenuity in making models of guns, swords, boats and other objects pleasing to a boy's mind. Some time ago I was presented with a complete model of a steam engine which one had made with his pocket knife and which was considered exceedingly creditable to him.

Sloyd education also gives variety in the different objects made, kinds of wood used, various tools and their uses, it progresses from easy subjects to more difficult, strengthens the faculty of observation, proportion and exactness, develops what latent talent they possess and tends to make boys practical, self-reliant and industrious and gives them the consciousness and pleasure of increased power.

It is not designed to give special technical training in any particular trade but its object is general, mental and physical development and the results should undoubtedly be beneficial.

PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO THE BLIND AND DEAF.

The amount paid by the Province of New Brunswick to the Halifax School for the Blind has been for some years \$150 per pupil, \$75 of this

amount being paid from the Provincial Treasury and the remaining \$75 from the County sending children there.

The amount received by the Fredericton Institution for the Deaf has been a grant of \$1500 and a County grant of \$60 per pupil. Of the \$1500 mentioned above, \$1000 was devoted to paying off the mortgage on the building leaving only \$500 towards maintenance.

The amount realized by the County grant last year was about \$1635 and with the \$500 Provincial grant gave us \$2135 and this with an average of thirty pupils gave us a per capita grant of \$71, leaving a difference of \$79 per pupil between the grants of the Blind and the Deaf.

Taking in the \$1000 paid on the building, it would give us a per capita grant of \$104 still leaving a difference of \$46 per pupil to the advantage of the Blind School.

In other words, the Blind school would receive \$4500 for thirty pupils and the Deaf Institution would receive \$3120 for the same number. This comparison is not made in any envious or invidious spirit as our heart goes out to both afflictions, but as we believe that uneducated deafness is far worse than blindness we feel called upon to speak for the deaf and knowing of no reason why this difference should exist, confidently anticipate the time when this Legislative anomaly will be removed and the same consideration shall be extended to the one as to the other, being kindred deprivations and kindred Institutions.

CONCLUSION.

The Directors and officers take much pleasure in gratefully acknowledging the interest manifested in the work of the Institution and the financial aid extended to it by our Local Government and Legislature during the past eighteen years and especially would they refer to the passing of several amendments to the Education Act of 1892 at the last session of the House, giving the Institution the privilege of receiving pupils from six years of age instead of eight as formerly, extending the time of deserving pupils for two years at the discretion of the committee and providing for the admission for three years of deaf mutes over twenty where the managing committee are assured of their good and trustworthy character.

We trust that consideration will yet be given to the question of compulsory education for the Deaf and that a law will be passed which would give us a legal claim upon the attendance of all children who are within the age limits, as many are detained at home and debarred from the benefits and privileges of

the Institution for no valid and sufficient reason and through no fault of their own.

My personal thanks are due to the members of the managing committee for their kind and unvarying courtesy during a long lapse of years. Their friendly counsel and cordial assistance have been ready at all times to lighten the work and have been an important factor in the measure of success which has been attained.

We cannot take a retrospective glance at the history of the Institution without a devout feeling of thankfulness for what has been accomplished, and recalling the successive stages of its career, with the difficulties met and overcome, we look forward with perfect confidence to its future and to the labors of that portion of the century that may be allotted to us.

ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE,

Superintendent.

Thirtieth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the School for the Blind, Halifax Nova Scotia.

In submitting their 30th annual report to the members of the Corporation and friends of the blind, the Board of Managers desire to express their thanks for the deep interest which has been evinced in the welfare of the Blind of the Maritime Provinces of Canada and Newfoundland, and to acknowledge their gratitude to Almighty God for the many blessing vouchsafed in carrying on this work.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

For details as to the course of instruction, teaching staff, equipment etc., we would refer those interested to the report of the Superintendent. It is a matter for congratulation that the several departments of the School are so well equipped and efficiently conducted. The need for further accommodation in these departments is now engaging the consideration of the Board, and it is probable that ere long we shall have to again ask our friends to aid us in increasing and extending the facilities for educating the Blind.

ATTENDANCE.

It is a matter of satisfaction to your Board that such a large number of young blind persons are taking advantage of the educational privileges which the School affords. The Institution was opened in August 1871 with four pupils. During its early years the increase in numbers was comparatively small and it is only during the past decade that the growth has been particularly marked. The following table shows the number of pupils attending the School in each year from Dec. 1st 1871 to Dec. 1st 1900.

YEARS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1871	3	3	6
1872	8	3	11
1873	10	5	15
1874	9	5	14
1875	10	3	13
1876	10	7	17
1877	14	7	21
1878	17	7	24
1879	13	7	20
1880	15	10	25
1881	16	7	23
1882	16	8	24
1883	17	9	26
1884	17	11	28
1885	13	11	24
1886	15	9	24
1887	17	10	27
1888	17	10	27
1889	19	12	31
1890	22	9	31
1891	28	11	39
1892	32	14	46
1893	34	13	47
1894	37	15	52
1895	50	20	70
1896	56	30	86
1897	65	37	102
1898	67	39	106
1899	70	42	112
1900	69	48	117

FREE EDUCATION.

When the School was first opened and before it had secured a recognized status in the community, the Board of Managers found it difficult to persuade the parents that any real practical advantage would result from the education of their blind children. It took many years to prove to parents and to the public generally that the School had a definite and most important work to perform and that to do this work thoroughly and efficiently it required more pupils and a larger income. The School was at the time supported by a small grant from the Legislature of Nova Scotia, fees from pupils and interest upon investments. In 1877 the Legislature of New Brunswick made a grant to the Institution

and in 1879 the Legislature of Prince Edward Island made its first appropriation towards the education of the Blind. The first great step in advance was made in the early part of the year 1882 when the Legislature of Nova Scotia enacted a law making education free to the Blind throughout the Province. In 1888 the Colony of Newfoundland having sent two pupils to the School made an appropriation for their education. In 1892 the Legislature of New Brunswick formally adopted the principle of the free education of the Blind and thus stimulated the growth of the School.

It was felt by your Board that it was most important that the education of blind children should commence at the earliest possible age and that an effort should be made to secure amendments to the Acts relating to the Blind in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Governments of these Provinces were memorialized with the result that in 1895 the Legislature of Nova Scotia amended the Act relating to the education of the Blind so as to admit children between the ages of six and ten years and the Legislature of New Brunswick passed a similar Act in the following year. These wide and liberal amendments materially increased the number of pupils in attendance from these Provinces.

The Colony of Newfoundland and the Island of Prince Edward have made annual provision for the education of a limited number of pupils and have from time to time increased the number so as to meet the applications of those seeking admission to the School. This brief outline shows what has been accomplished during the past thirty years towards securing free education for the Blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. The fact that in 1871 there were only six pupils in attendance and that in 1900 there are 117 proves that the parents as well as the Blind themselves thoroughly appreciate and are glad to take advantage of the educational privileges which are now placed within their reach.

BUILDINGS.

The main building of our School was completed in 1869. Its dimensions were 80 by 30 feet. It contained a basement and three stories and its cost was \$14,027.00. The East wing of the School which is 54 by 46 feet, was completed and occupied in May 1891. It was built at a cost of \$15,954.00. The West wing was opened for occupation in February 1897. Its dimensions are 72 by 46 feet and its cost was \$23,141.00. In 1877 a wooden building was erected upon the grounds at a cost of \$1,750.00. This building which is 50 by 25 feet contains a fine gymnasium and workshop.

These buildings which cost in all \$54,872.00 are now in an excellent state of repair and are admirably adapted for the purposes for which they were

erected. They contain 92 rooms including kitchens, pantries, storerooms, two large dining rooms, laundry, furnace rooms, sitting rooms, printing offices, school rooms, assembly hall, 15 music rooms, printing office, matron's departments, dormitories, lavatories, hospital rooms, etc. The Blind are indebted to the Legislature of Nova Scotia and to their many friends for the generous contributions which have enabled your Board to provide these substantial and well appointed buildings in which to carry on the work of the School.

GROUND.

The School which is situated in one of the most beautiful portions of the city of Halifax, occupies a fine lot of land bounded on the North, West, South and East by Morris Street, Tower Road, South and South Park Streets. This land at one time formed a portion of the old South Common and was transferred to the School for the Blind in 1868. At this time the grounds were in a very rough state but they have gradually been improved and beautified and when the plan now decided on is fully carried out we shall have as fine and attractive play grounds as any in the Province. The square or lot of land upon which the School is located has been named Murdock Square in honor of Mr. William Murdock to whose original bequest of \$19,456.67 the founding of the School is directly due.

BENEFACTORS.

Since the inception of the School many persons have evinced their deep interest in the welfare of the Blind by freely giving of their time or means to further the objects for which it was established. In addition to the large sums of money which have been contributed towards our buildings, library, equipment and other special objects the Institution has received sixty-five bequests amounting in all to \$69,694.49. These legacies have been invested by your Board in securities of undoubted value and the dividends and other receipts therefrom have been used to help meet the current expenses of the School. Among our benefactors who have thus aided the School the names of William Murdock, John P. Mott and Sir William Young, may be specially mentioned. It can readily be understood that were it not for the income derived from our endowment many of the educational privileges of our pupils would have to be curtailed. Under these circumstances and having in view the needs of a growing School, we trust that those who desire to further this work will keep the School in mind and will remember that the Blind for generations to come will benefit by all bequests.

MEMBERS OF BOARD.

Since the first meeting of this Corporation which was held in the City Council Chamber, Halifax, on April 27th, 1868, thirty-five gentlemen have been elected as members of the Board of Managers. For various reasons some of these gentlemen have retired from the Board after having given to the School much of their valuable time and attention. Many vacancies have also been caused by death and the School has in this way lost the co-operation of many of its most devoted and enthusiastic friends. Among these may be mentioned Mr. G. P. Mitchell, who took an active part in the affairs of the School when it was first opened, and Mr. John S. McLean at one time President of the Board, who for twenty years unstintingly gave to the work his time and thought. It is worthy of note that three of the gentlemen who were elected as members of the Board at the first meeting of the Corporation have continued to serve during the past thirty-two years and still take an active interest in the welfare of the Blind. These are the President, Mr. W. C. Silver; the Treasurer, Mr. John Duffus and Mr. W. H. Neal. It is with regret that your Board records the death of the Hon. H. H. Fuller, who for the past twenty-one years has been one of the managers of this Institution. Mr. Fuller took a kindly interest in the affairs of the School and was always ready to do what lay in his power to promote its welfare.

OUTLOOK.

Under the guidance of a kind Providence the School has for the past thirty years been signally blessed and your Board have faith to believe that in the coming century the work which has been so successfully begun will continue to develop and prosper. We have aimed at making the educational advantages of the Blind of Eastern Canada and Newfoundland equal as far as possible to those enjoyed in larger centres of population and wealth. There are however many advantages which we should like to see the pupils of the School enjoying and many improvements which we shall be pleased to carry out when we have the means at our command.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

From the third report of the Board of Managers published in 1873 we quote the following:—"The Board was fortunate in procuring the services of Mr. C. F. Fraser, son of B. D. Fraser, M. D. of Windsor, N. S., who had been thoroughly educated at the Perkins Institute for the Blind at Boston. From

his marked talents and thorough devotion to his work, they look forward with much confidence to the future."

Twenty-seven years have now passed since the Board thus expressed its opinion as to the abilities of the young Superintendent and the test of time has more than justified its warmest hopes. Under Mr. Fraser's wise, energetic and enthusiastic administration the attendance has grown from 15 to 117 pupils and in all ways he has succeeded in keeping the School so well abreast of the times that it now ranks as one of the leading institutions of its kind in the world. It is frequently a matter of congratulating comment with the Board that the Superintendent's strength and ability seem to expand as continually increasing demands are made upon them, and that he has always found a reward for his devotion to his chosen life work in the steady progress of the School whose educational, financial and domestic interests are so near to his heart.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In addition to the donations elsewhere acknowledged your Board gratefully acknowledges the following bequests. Estate of W. H. Keating of El Doro, California, \$100.00; estate of Mrs. Susan Chandler of Falmouth, N. S., \$436.70; estate of Nelson Forrest of Amherst, N. S., \$500.00.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are due Doctors Lindsay, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell. These gentlemen who attend the pupils free of charge are always glad to give them the benefit of their professional services. The Board of Managers also desires to express its thanks to Mr. H. B. Clarke, Mr. J. D. Metcalf, the Halifax Symphony Orchestra, and other individuals and organizations for kindly admitting the pupils to lectures, concerts, etc, under their respective managements. These entertainments have a distinct educational value and are keenly enjoyed by the boys and girls of the School. The Railways and other transportation companies have our thanks for the special rates granted and for the uniform kindness and care shown to the pupils while travelling to and from their homes.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. C. SILVER, President.

Superintendent's Report.

To the President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind.

GENTLEMEN: The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 132 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 79 of whom were males and 53 females. Of these 15 have since graduated, or remained at home making the total number registered Dec. 1st, 1900, 117 of whom 69 are males and 48 females. Of these 68 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 34 from New Brunswick, 6 from Prince Edward Island, 8 from Newfoundland and one from British Guiana.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

		BOYS	GIRLS	ADULTS	TOTAL
Registered Dec. 1st, 1899	....	65	42	5	112
Entered during the year	....	8	11	1	20
Graduated or remained at home	....	9	5	1	15
Registered Dec. 1st, 1900	....	64	48	5	117

TEACHING STAFF.

During the past year only two changes have been made in our teaching staff. Mr. T. A. Hubley, a graduate of the School has taken the place of assistant music master vacated by Mr. A. W. Duffy, and the position of gymnastic instructor previously filled by Mr. Robert Layton, has been given to Mr. James Scrimmageour who comes to us highly recommended.

In the literary department of the School, Miss C. R. Frame, Miss B. Cumming, Mr. S. R. Hussey, Prof. Lanos, and three assistants have done most effective work. Miss Josie Howe our kindergartner, assisted by Miss Campbell and Miss Callanan has charge of the pupils between six and ten years of age, and the progress of the little children has been most satisfactory.

Good work has been done in the musical department by Prof. A. M. Chisholm assisted by Miss B. Studd and Mr. T. A. Hubley piano-forte teachers, Miss Corbin vocal teacher, and Messrs Covey, Hansen and Ivimey, teachers of special instruments.

Mr. D. M. Reid tuning master, Mr. D. A. Baird trade instructor, and Miss Allison girl's work teacher, have efficiently carried on the instruction in the technical departments.

The physical training of the pupils is in the hands of Mr. James Scrimmageour, who was appointed to his present position in September last.

All our teachers are thoroughly qualified to discharge their respective duties. They are earnest, energetic, and enthusiastic, and seek by intelligent application to lead their pupils to higher planes of thought and industry. After many years of experience with boys and girls with and without sight, I am convinced that, considering the disadvantages under which our pupils work with respect to suitable text-books and appliances, their progress compares favorably with that of sighted pupils in other Schools. It must be borne in mind that the musical and technical education of our pupils is carried on side by side with their School work and that to achieve success in these several departments, involves more hours of study and more persistent effort than is required of sighted children taking the regular course in the public Schools.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction in the School has been arranged to meet as far as possible the requirements of boys and girls of different ages and varied tastes and abilities. For the younger children we have a comprehensive Kindergarten and primary course in which special care is taken to develop the senses of touch and hearing so as to compensate in some measure for the loss of sight. These pupils also receive a careful training in the rudiments of music including time, pitch, etc.

The older pupils are graded in five divisions. The work of the first four divisions includes all the branches of study carried on in the eight grades of the public schools with the addition of type-writing and French. In the fifth or preparatory division, which is intended for pupils who enter the School after they are fifteen years of age, the work is confined almost exclusively to reading and writing in the Braille Point system, and to the study of Arithmetic.

Music, both vocal and instrumental, is studied by the majority of the pupils and those who display a natural taste or aptitude for it receive a thorough and careful training as teachers of voice or piano-forte. Special instruction is also given in cornet, clarinet, and mandolin playing. Training is given to the boys in piano-forte tuning, basket and brush making, and cane seating; and to the girls in knitting, crocheting, sewing, the use of the sewing machine, weaving and cooking. The arrangement of this course of study has involved a great deal of thought and consideration. The School aims as far as possible to so train its pupils, as to insure their becoming useful active men and women. While all of the pupils are benefited by their training in the School department, it is obvious that were this instruction not supplemented by a special training in the musical or technical departments, many would at graduation be unable to support themselves. When however the general education of the pupils is

supplemented by the ability to teach vocal or instrumental music, to tune piano-fortes, to manufacture baskets and brushes, and to cane seat chairs, or in the case of some of the girls, to make pretty and useful articles, and to assist in household duties, it is possible for our graduates to take their places in the world side by side with their brothers and sisters with sight. This education and training enables at least eighty per cent. of our graduates to support themselves, while the remaining twenty per cent. are partially self-supporting or at least helpful in their own homes.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The importance of physical training to those who are deprived of sight cannot be overestimated, as upon it depends in a large measure the progress of the pupils in the several departments of the School and their after success as graduates. Under proper supervision the older pupils can be instructed to take part in many athletic exercises and sports, while in addition to regular daily drill, the younger boys and girls can be taught to swing, tilt, run and skip about the grounds with ease and fearlessness. Our beautiful grounds are laid out for the pupils. Each turn in the paths is indicated by markers which the pupil recognizes the moment his foot touches them. Our Rob Roy, Giant Stride and Snow Shute, afford healthful recreation for the play hours. We have now at the foot of our grounds a pretty lakelet measuring 120 by 60 feet. This will afford the pupils a fine opportunity for learning to skate during the winter season, and will unquestionably do much to promote their health and happiness. Mr. James Scrimmageour, our enthusiastic instructor of Gymnastics, takes a deep interest in the physical well being of the pupils and under his direction the boys are keenly contesting for priority in pole kicking, shot throwing and other out door sports.

EQUIPMENT.

While the equipment of the School in the matter of buildings, School appliances, libraries, musical instruments, etc., is well abreast of the times, it still leaves much to be desired. Our dormitories and sleeping apartments are already filled to the limit of their capacity, additional Schoolrooms are urgently required; the need of enlarging our assembly hall, or of erecting a new and more commodious hall is yearly becoming more apparent while the space allotted to our musical and technical departments is so fully occupied that without additional room expansion is impossible. Our hospital accommodation has recently been improved through the alterations made in the upper

part of our main building during the Summer vacation, but under the present circumstances the isolation of pupils having infectious or contagious diseases, is almost impossible. This difficulty cannot be overcome until the cottage hospital suggested in a previous report is erected upon our grounds

Our equipment of School appliances is the best that can be procured and in this respect the School holds a leading place among her sister institutions. Thanks to the many friends of the School our library of books printed in the Braille Point system is one of the best in the world.

Some years ago your Board adopted the plan of renting, instead of purchasing, the pianos and cabinet organs used in the practice rooms. In consequence of this, our musical departments are now supplied with first class instruments and our pupils no longer suffer the disadvantages of practising upon second rate or worn out piano-fortes. Those conversant with the study of music will readily appreciate how much the development of an ear for music, and the technical training of the pupils, depend upon the use of really good pianos.

Our Gymnasium is commodious, well lighted, and sufficiently heated but as yet we have not had the means to purchase anything like a complete outfit of physical appliances. A good beginning has been made but an additional supply of apparatus costing about \$500.00 is necessary to meet the requirements of the School.

DEATHS.

It is with regret that I record the deaths of two pupils during the past school year. On Easter Sunday, Florence Flinn of Halifax, a young girl of eighteen, died of pneumonia after a brief illness. This young lady was beloved by all and her death made a deep impression upon her fellow pupils. Stanley Day, of Moncton, N. B., a young man of nineteen years of age who had for many years suffered from hip disease, died at the Victoria General Hospital in August last after a long and painful illness which was borne with patience and resignation. These two young people were constitutionally far from strong and had they lived, their lives would have been shadowed by ill health and by complete dependence upon their relatives and friends. Under these circumstances death came as a merciful release from pain and sorrow.

HEALTH RECORD.

In September a light type of measles made its appearance in the School, and twenty of the pupils were taken down with the disease. Thanks to the

care of Doctor Lindsay, and the good nursing they received, no ill effects developed. The general health of the teaching and domestic staff, and of the remainder of the household has been well up to the average record of any previous year.

GRADUATES.

At the close of the last School year, first class certificates as teachers of music were awarded to the following graduates. T. A. Hubley of Halifax, N. S., Walter Barnes of St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Miss Martha Rankin of Chipman, N. B. A teacher's certificate was also given to Ernest Ogilvie of Harborville, N. S. John Swain of Clyde River, N. S., received a trade certificate for brush making and cane seating. These graduates have made a fair start in life and may be expected to give a good account of themselves. The following table shows the occupations now followed by those who have been under instruction in this School, with the percentage of the graduates in each calling.

Teaching music, (piano-forte, organ or voice,).....	39	per cent.
Piano-forte tuning,.....	11	"
Manufacturing, (willow baskets, brushes and chair seating,.....)	15	"
Engaged as shopkeepers, traders, agents, lecturers, teach- ers, caterers and manufacturers,.....	15	"
At home, (partially self-supporting,)	20	"

It is worthy of note that twenty per cent of our graduates are married and settled in homes of their own. Of these sixteen per cent are men and four per cent are women. The marriages have in all cases been made with people with sight.

NEW OCCUPATIONS.

So many and so varied have been the occupations followed by individual blind persons, that it would seem almost as if blindness was in no sense a bar to success in any calling. The late Doctor T. R. Armitage of London, cites many instances of blind persons who have been successful as lawyers, clergymen, merchants, bankers, architects, builders, farmers, dairymen, cattle-dealers, carpenters, shoemakers, clockmakers, harnessmakers, sailors, fishermen, tea-tasters, and cutters of precious stones, etc. One of our own graduates is successfully carrying on a grist mill, and another as an employer of labour is

running a lath and shingle factory. While I have no doubt that blind persons may in individual cases succeed in the foregoing professions and callings there is nevertheless great need for new occupations for those who have not the natural force or aptitude to mark out for themselves their own lines of life. This is especially true of blind girls. Many of them may be trained to be successful teachers of music but the outlook of those who have not a decided musical taste is far from bright. Having this in mind we have of late been training our girls in cooking and household work and the experiment has proved most encouraging. One of our girls has recently learned the art of shampooing the hair and has taught it to several of the pupils. In this calling blindness seems to be no great hindrance and it would appear that at least one new and light occupation has been found for blind women.

There is no doubt that Massage could be successfully practiced by the blind and it is pleasing to note that a number of medical men in London have become deeply interested in the proposal to train young blind women for this calling, and have expressed their belief that well trained blind persons would make excellent Masseurs. The question of the occupation of the blind is at present awakening a deep interest in Europe and America and we hope that the outcome may result in the discovery of several new and suitable occupations.

PRINTING.

The stereotyping machine and point print press presented to the School by Mr. H. M. Whitney, have been most useful. In addition to circular letters, songs and choruses, produced in our printing office, we have struck off an excellent volume dealing with Harmonic Notation, a comprehensive dictionary, and the first volume of Zobanaky's Gallin Paris Cheve method of sight singing. These publications have been of great service to the pupils in their literary and musical studies.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Owing to the many appeals that during the past year have been made to the people of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland I have thought it best to postpone taking active measures toward securing a sufficient sum to establish a scholarship or scholarships for talented or deserving graduates. The century funds which are being raised by the different Christian churches, and the appeals for contributions to the respective patriotic funds have met with such a generous response that I felt it would be ungrateful on my part to

bring forward at this time a specific appeal for the higher education of the Blind. The project is one I have very much at heart and while it may be the part of prudence to hold the matter in abeyance for a time it must not be supposed that it is forgotten or that the project will not ultimately be successfully carried out.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, gentlemen, accept my sincere thanks for the cordial support you have given me in the administration of the affairs of this large and growing School. Your kindly help and your counsel and advice have always proved a source of strength to me and have made easy the duties which devolve upon me as Superintendent and Secretary. God grant that the work for the Blind in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland which has been so nobly supported during the last three decades of the nineteenth century, may in the coming century be so broadened and developed that for generations to come it may prove a blessing to those who are deprived of sight.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. F. FRASER, Superintendent.

APPENDIX E.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, OF THE COUNTY INSTITUTES AND OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

I.—Report of Educational Institute.

J. R. INCH, LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

DEAR SIR: I beg leave to submit a Report of the eighteenth meeting of the Educational Institute of New Brunswick.

The Institute convened in the Aberdeen High School, Moncton, on June 27th, 1900. The Chief Superintendent of Education opened the meeting and presided at all the sessions.

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 27.

10.30 A. M. — Meeting of the Executive Committee.

First Session, 1.30 P. M. — Enrolment, Report of Executive Committee, Election of Secretaries and Nominating Committee.

2.30 P. M. — Addresses by Chief Superintendent of Education and Inspector Smith.

Second Session, 7.30 P. M. — Greetings from the Mayor of Moncton, the Chairman of the School Board, C. W. Robinson, M. P. P., and Dr. Scott, of the University of New Brunswick.

Address: "Rascals and Saints," by Dr. A. E. Winsihp, of Boston.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

Third Session, 8.30 P. M. — Address: "The Accompanist," by Dr. Winship.

10.15 A. M. — "Ineffectiveness in Teaching," by H. S. Bridges, Ph. D.

Fourth Session, 1.30 P. M. — Discussion on Dr. Bridges' Paper, opened by Mr. Parlee, of St. John. "Should the Normal School Devote itself Exclusively to Professional Work?" by Principal Mullin.

2.30 P. M. — Election of Executive Committee and Representative to University Senate.

Fifth Session, 7.30 P. M.—Address on Manual Training, by Mr. Edwin E. MacCready, followed by a *Conversazione*.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29.

Common School Section.

Sixth Session, 8.30 A. M. — “Frœbel’s Principles,” by Mrs. A. L. Robinson. “Kindergarten Methods in Grades I and II,” by Misses Stewart and Wathen. Discussion.

10.30 A. M. — “Professional Etiquette, by Misses Veazey and Young. Discussion.

Secondary Schools Section (including the Normal School, Grammar, High, and Superior Schools).

8.30 A. M. — “The Advantages of Free Secondary Education, by B. C. Foster, M. A. Discussion.

10.15 A. M. — “Book-Study and Nature-Study,” by Mr. F. A. Good. Discussion.

Seventh Session, 1.30 P. M. — “Empire Day,” by Inspector Mersereau. Discussion opened by F. P. Yorston, B. A.

2.45 P. M. — General and Unfinished Business.

The Financial statement of the Secretary showed an Income, including cash on hand on June 28, 1898, \$336.30, Enrolment Fees for 1898, \$251.10, Interest on Deposit in Bank, \$16.80, amounting to \$604.20.

The Expenditures were made up as follows :

Expenses of Speakers at last meeting,	...	....	\$ 55 50
Expenses of Executive Committee,	....	....	30 30
Advertising,	...	....	18 75
Music for Public Meeting at St. John,	....	....	21 20
Printing,	....	....	11 35
Rent of Chairs,	....	....	5 00
Blank Books,	....	....	1 75
Stationery and Postage,	....	....	2 50
Services of Janitor,	....	...	8 00
Sundries,	....	....	1 30
Salary of Assistant Secretary,	....	....	15 00
Salary, for 2 years of Secretary,	....	....	62 50
	Total,	...	\$233 15
Balance on hand,	...	....	\$371 05

John Brittain was re-elected Secretary and Miss Harriet D. Gregg, Assistant Secretary.

George W. Mersereau, M. A., was elected as representative to the Senate of the University.

The following members were elected to serve on the Executive Committee : George J. Oulton, M. A., C. H. Acheson, F. A. Good, F. P. Yorston, M. A., A. C. M. Lawson, S. W. Irons, Emma Veazey, F. A. Dixon, B. A., George K. McNaughton, B. A., Daisy Hanson.

At the third session, the Institute passed a Resolution, moved by Principal Mullin and seconded by Inspector Smith, expressive of its deep gratitude for the services rendered by the late Dr. Rand to the cause of education in this Province—its high appreciation of his character and influence—and its sympathy with his bereaved widow. A copy of the resolution was by order of the Institute, transmitted to Mrs. Rand.

The addressess and papers, enumerated in the Programme, won very general and interested attention. They are being published in full, in pamphlet form, for distribution among the members of the Institute and others specially interested in education.

The warm thanks of the members of the Institute, from other parts of the Province, are due to the teachers and citizens of Moncton for their hospitality and many kindnesses, which did so much to render their stay in the city enjoyable.

The whole number of members enrolled at this meeting was 301.

Respectfully submitted,

• JOHN BRITTAIN, Secretary.

II — Reports of County Institutes.

ALBERT COUNTY.

The twenty-third annual meeting of this Institute convened at Albert on the 27th and 28th days of September. President A. C. M. Lawson in the chair. Forty-eight teachers enrolled.

A reading lesson was given to a class of grade one pupils by Miss Marian Atkinson. The lesson was discussed by Misses H. Atkinson, Hoar, Bennet and others. Extracts from Dr. Fitch's lecture on Discipline were read by Principal T. E. Colpitts, A. B., followed by a discussion, taken part in by Inspector Steeves, A. A. Allen, B. P. Steeves, W. C. Jonah, H. J. McLatchy, Miss Bennett, Miss Daly and others. A natural history excursion was conducted by the president to Forest Dale Hill, from which a fine view of the surrounding country was obtained.

The other papers and lessons at the sessions on Friday were: School Etiquette, by Prin. B. P. Steeves, of the Elgin Superior School; a lesson on Grammar to a class of grade three pupils, by A. A. Allen; a paper on School Government, by W. C. Jonah; and an address on Nature Study and Book Study, by Inspector Steeves. The discussions which followed were taken part in by many members of the Institute.

The public meeting on Tuesday evening in Oulton Hall was addressed by his honor the Lieut. Governor, Inspector Steeves, Prof. Rhodes, and the clergymen of the town. The following officers were elected:—T. E. Colpitts, A. B., president; Miss Mary E. Allen, vice-president; A. D. Jonah, secretary-treasurer; W. C. Jonah, Miss E. Bennett, Miss M. Atkinson, additional members of the executive. The next session of the Institute will be held at Hopewell Cape on the first Thursday and Friday in June, 1900.

CARLETON COUNTY.

The twenty-third annual meeting of Carleton County Institute was held in the Opera House, Woodstock, on Thursday and Friday, Dec. 20th and 21st, the President, D. W. Hamilton in the chair. Seventy-seven teachers, representing nearly every section of the County, were in attendance.

After enrolment addresses on educational subjects were made by G. H. Harrison, M. A., F. A. Good, C. H. Gray and others. At the afternoon session addresses were given by President Hamilton, Principal Mullin of the Normal School and Professor McCready of the Sloyd School, Fredericton.

On Friday papers were read as follows: "Thoughts on School Work" by N. Foster Thorne; "Canadian History" by Isaac Draper; "Mathematics" by Rex R. Cormier. These papers were discussed by Inspector Meagher, Principal Mullin, Principal Harrison, Mayor Murphy, Messrs. Barnett, Good, Gray, Ross, Draper, Thorne, Hamilton and others.

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held at which addresses were given by His Worship Mayor Murphy, President Hamilton, Principal Mullin, Prof. McCready and Rev. James Crisp.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: G. H. Harrison, M. A., President; John Barnett, jr., Vice-President; N. Foster Thorne, Sec.; Misses. Ruth Reid and Minnie Carman, additional members of Executive.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

By special permission of the Board of Education the Charlotte County Institute met in joint session with the Teachers' Association of Washington County, Maine, the first session only being held in St. Stephen, the other sessions in the town of Calais, on the 20th and 21st of September. The following is condensed from the full report given in the *Educational Review* for October.

The Institute met in Marks Street School at 10 A. M. Sept. 20th, Miss Stevens, member of the St. Stephen School Board and President of the Institute in the chair. One hundred and seventeen teachers enrolled. Addresses were given by the President and Inspector Carter. In the absence of the Chairman of the School Board, G. M. Ganong, M. P. formally welcomed the Institute on behalf of the Trustees.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Wm. M. Veazey, B. A. President; Mrs. I. R. Todd, Vice-president; J. Vroom; Secretary; Henry E. Sinclair and Mary A. Scullin, additional members of Executive Committee.

Mr. J. S. Lord, Miss Caie, Miss Margaret Kerr, Miss Richardson and Miss Laura Boyd were appointed a committee on professional etiquette, charged with the duty of reporting to the Institute any remissness in the matter that might be brought to their notice. Mr. Vroom, Miss Bessie Young, Miss Elinor Hibbard, Miss Mary A. Scullin, and Mr. J. Aubrey Allen, Principal of the County Grammar School, were appointed a committee on local history, to gather all the traditions and manuscripts of historical value that might be found available in the different parts of the county; and all teachers were invited to assist in the work. The Institute then adjourned with the singing of the national anthem.

The afternoon meeting, and all the subsequent meetings, were held in the Congregational Church, Calais. President J. F. Ryan, of the Washington

County Association, occupied the chair, and spoke eloquently in his opening address of the teaching of patriotism and good citizenship. He was followed by Miss Stevens, president of the Charlotte Co. Institute, who spoke of the need of home and school working together with that end in view. Miss Caie, of the Milltown High School, presented the first paper, the subject being the teaching of English literature. Miss Wood, of Eastport, followed with a paper on the same subject. Both papers were highly praised by Hon. W. W. Stetson, State Superintendent of Education, who continued the discussion of the subject. A paper on primary geography, by Miss Clark of Jonesport; and one upon the practical value of manual training, by Rev. T. E. St. John, city superintendent of the Eastport Schools, with profitable discussions on both subjects, completed the work of the afternoon.

A public meeting was held in the evening, at which Dr. A. H. MacKay, Chief Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, and Dr. J. R. Inch, Chief Superintendent of New Brunswick, were the principal speakers. Dr. S. E. Webber, city superintendent of Schools, Calais, welcomed the visitors to the city; and Hon. Mr. Stetson, State Superintendent, particularly welcomed the Canadian teachers.

On Friday morning a debate upon the introduction of shorthand and type-writing in the public schools was opened by Superintendent E. H. Bennett of Lubec, in the affirmative, and Mr. H. E. Sinclair of Moore's Mills, in the negative. Mr. Bennett took the ground that good positions were open to those who were proficient in these subjects, and that the public schools should supply the needed training. Mr. Sinclair held that the public schools could provide at most but a smattering of shorthand, and could not enable its students to compete with those who had been specially trained. A short address by Inspector Carter followed. Referring to the last subject, the speaker said an increase in the number of subjects meant an increase in the teaching staff, and a consequent increase in school expenditures, a consideration which would tend to check the popular demand. Miss Annie Richardson, of St. Andrews and Mr. L. W. Gerrish of Calais, read excellent papers on the teaching of arithmetic, after which business was suspended for a few minutes, and the convention sang "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and "God Save the Queen." An eloquent address by State Superintendent Stetson, upon the teacher out of School, and a very interesting class exercise in music by Miss McKusick of Calais, closed the morning session.

The first paper of the Friday afternoon session was one on "Penmanship" by Superintendent West, of Edmunds, Me. Mr. Williams, of Eastport, secretary of the Washington County Association, directed special attention to vertical

writing; and Superintendent St. John, Hon. Mr. Stetson, Inspector Carter and Dr. Inch joined in the discussion that followed. The general opinion was strongly in favor of the vertical system. The work of the School Improvement League was brought to the attention of the meeting by Miss Kate McDonald of Machias; and a number of inspiring examples of what may be done by enrolling the children in the league were given. A talk about lessons with plants by Mr. Vroom, secretary of the Charlotte Co. Institute, closed the work of the joint session; and the teachers separated with mutual congratulations and good wishes.

At a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Charlotte County Institute, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That Charlotte County Teachers' Institute place upon its records an acknowledgment of the courtesy of the teachers of Washington County on the occasion of their joint meeting in Calais, and the general appreciation on the part of the Charlotte County teachers of the value and usefulness of the work of the session.

GLOUCESTER, NORTHUMBERLAND AND RESTIGOUCHE COUNTIES.

The following report of the proceedings is furnished by the Secretary, Mr. George K. McNaughton.

The joint institute of the teachers of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland assembled on Thursday morning, 11th inst., in the new convent School at Bathurst. Though it teemed rain, about eighty teachers enrolled. The chair was taken by Inspector G. W. Mersereau, who in his opening remarks expressed regret that false rumors concerning small-pox in Bathurst had operated in preventing many teachers of Restigouche and Northumberland counties from being present.

Mr. E. L. O'Brien, president of the Gloucester county institute, in a few well chosen words welcomed the teachers to the town. This called forth responses in the same happy vein from Mr. James McIntosh of Chatham, and Mr. G. U. Hay of St. John. The officers of the joint institute were elected as follows: President, Mr. Edward L. O'Brien; vice-president, Miss Eugenie Hache; secretary-treasury, Geo. K. McNaughton; assistant secretary, Miss Lizzie Garret. In the afternoon a paper on Arithmetic, written by Mr. R. B. Masterton of Dalhousie, was read. The writer condemned the too common practice of requiring the pupils to memorize meaningless facts; of learning the multiplication table without knowing how it is formed, and of attempting to teach mensuration without the pupil having a knowledge of geometry. He emphasized the need of giving practical problems, of teaching numbers from concrete objects, and the advantages of the unitary method. The paper was

discussed by Inspector Mersereau, Mr. G. U. Hay and others. A lesson on Nature Work was then given by Sister Mary Stephen to one of her primary grades. A beautiful exhibition of calisthenic exercises was given by the same pupils. Mr. G. U. Hay came next with a very interesting talk on "Plant Study," adapting his remarks to the teaching of that subject to grades iii., iv. and v. of the ungraded course. He strongly emphasized the necessity of pupils investigating for themselves—to learn by doing. The great moral, mental and aesthetic results to be obtained from a proper study of this subject were admirably brought out.

In the evening a public meeting was held, at which President O'Brien, Inspector Mersereau and Mr. G. U. Hay spoke to a large and appreciative audience in the Masonic Hall. Mr. O'Brien said that while the whole responsibility of educating the child was usually placed on the teacher, a great deal really rested on the parent. Children allowed to spend the evening roaming about the streets or reading nonsensical literature cannot keep abreast of the pupils guided by a watchful parent. Inspector Mersereau, after briefly reviewing and commending the educational progress in the three counties during the past thirty years, said that the schools are not yet doing all they should for the pupils. One of the chief reasons for this is the irregular attendance of the pupils at school. For the best interests of the child, of the community and of the nation, compulsory attendance is essential. Let parents and teachers therefore unite in urging our legislators to bring about this result. Mr. Hay followed in the same vein and showed that we must fall far short of realizing our educational ideal while the present irregular attendance continues.

An excellent literary and musical programme was rendered by local talent in the course of the evening. On Friday morning Mr. Peter P. Murray, of Caraquet, read in French a paper on "How our schools are supplying the needs of Acadian pupils." This paper was warmly discussed by a number of English teachers and by Mr. C. Poirier and Miss L. Cormier. The institute then adjourned to visit the village school, where a lesson illustrative of the phonic method of reading was given by Sister de Lourde.

In the afternoon a paper on history was read by Miss Ina F. Mersereau. The subject was treated in an original way and showed how history, when properly taught, will develop the child's mental faculties, engender patriotism and supply a store of valuable knowledge.

The following officers for Gloucester institute were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. E. L. O'Brien; vice-president, Miss Lauza Cormier; secretary-treasurer, Geo. K. McNaughton; members of council, Miss

Eugenie Hache, Mr. Alfred Whitzell. For Northumberland: President, Mr. Geo. Wathen; vice-president, Miss Susie O'Brien; secretary-treasure, Mr. R. W. Alward; members of council, Miss Catherine Loggie, Miss Maud Menzies. The executive of Restigouche remains the same as last year. After singing the national anthem the institute adjourned.

KENT COUNTY.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Kent County Institute was held at Richibucto on October 4th and 5th. Inspector George Smith in the chair. Forty-three teachers enrolled. After an address by the President, Mr. G. U. Hay gave a talk on Nature Work, and subsequently he gave an illustrative lesson on the same subject to the members of the Institute during an out-door excursion.

The following papers were read during the several sessions: "The Teacher's Self Improvement" by Mr. R. G. Girvan; "School Government" by C. H. Cowperthwaite; "The Defects of our French Readers" by Mr. Angus Daigle. Miss Susie A. Daly gave a model lesson to a class of six pupils on "Alcohol". Earnest discussions followed all these papers in which Inspector Smith, G. U. Hay, H. H. Bridges and several others took part.

The public educational meeting on Thursday evening showed the hearty interest of the people in the work of the teachers. Addresses were given by Inspector Smith, Mr. Hay, Rev. A. D. McLeod and Geo. V. McInerney, M. P. A fine musical programme was carried out during the evening. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, George A. Coates; Vice-President, Miss Mary Chrystal; Secretary, R. G. Girvan; additional members of Executive, Miss Minnie Buckley and Miss Kate Keswick.

KINGS COUNTY.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the King's County Teachers' Institute convened in the Grammar School, Sussex, on September 20th and 21st. President J. W. Menzie in the chair. Eighty teachers enrolled. The following is taken from the report in the *Educational Review*.

Papers were read by H. A. Wheaton on Canadian History, and one on School Discipline by Mrs. M. S. Cox, in which some of the faults of pupils were dealt with in a very effective manner. A discussion on Patriotism was conducted by Mr. W. L. McDiarmid, and several members of the Institute took part. Mr. Duncan J. Kirkpatrick gave a lesson to a class of boys and girls on percentage. The lesson was clear and practical in its presentation,

and was highly spoken of by those who took part in the discussion which followed. Miss Maggie Smith gave a lesson on Oral Composition in Grade II, an excellent model of how the subject may be taught by the help of pictures. The discussions on the various subjects were participated in by many of the teachers present, including Inspector Steeves, J. Brittain, President Menzies, W. L. McDiarmid, Howard Keith, J. W. Howe, W. N. Biggar, Mrs. Cox, Miss Duke, D. J. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Croker, D. W. Hamilton, Miss Annie Darling, Miss M. A. Stewart, G. T. Morton, Miss W. A. Toole, Miss Maggie Smith, Miss Horsman, Miss Crawford, Miss Briggs and others. Mr. J. Brittain, science master of the Normal School, was present and took an active part in several of the discussions. He also gave an excellent address on "Plants and their Ways," and led a field excursion on Thursday afternoon. Mr. W. N. Biggar had on exhibition 120 specimens of mounted plants, which were examined with great interest. They had been collected and mounted by his pupils.

The following officers were elected for the coming year : President, Howard Keith; Vice-president, Miss Annie Briggs; Secretary-Treasurer, W. N. Biggar. Additional members of the executive, Laura Horseman and T. E. Morton.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

The Victoria County Institute met at Grand Falls, on the 27th and 28th of September. At the first session the following officers were elected: President, Miss Bessie Scott; Vice-President, Mr. Arthur H. Shea, M. A.; Secretary, Miss A. M. Everett; additional members of Committee of Management, Mr. M. L. Hayard and Miss Wood.

A brief address was given by the retiring President, Inspector Meagher, which was well received.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the retiring Secretary, Mr. C. H. Elliott, B. A., for his faithful and efficient services, and expressing regret at his withdrawal from the teaching profession.

During the Institute excellent papers were read on "Supplementary Work," by Principal Hayward of the Grand Falls School; "Object Teaching," by Miss Bessie Scott; "Bird Life," by Mr. Rogers; "Physical Culture," by Miss Everett and "A Defect Arising from our Graded System, and its Remedy," by Inspector Meagher.

After the transaction of necessary routine business the Institute adjourned. Its next meeting will be held at Andover on the last Thursday and Friday of September, 1901; but if arrangements can be made to combine with the Carleton County Institute, some more central locality may be selected.

On Friday evening, a public meeting was held in Wilson's Hall. The Chief Superintendent of Education gave an eloquent and practical address which was listened to with close attention. Inspector Meagher and Geo. W. Day, Secretary of Grand Falls board school trustees, also addressed the meeting. Music and recitations added to the enjoyment of the evening.

BESSIE E. SCOTT,
President.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute, was held in Dorchester, October 11th and 12th, Miss Janet Read, vice-president, in the chair. Eighty-four teachers enrolled. Papers were read as follows: by Miss Ramsay, on the New series of readers, pointing out their excellencies and defects, followed by a general discussion in which Inspector Smith, Principal Oulton and others took part; by C. H. Acheson, on Drawing, with illustrations on the blackboard; by Miss M. Maud Anderson, on Difficulties in Miscellaneous Schools; by C. H. Acheson (prepared by Jos. Mills) opposing Home Study, which was criticised by many of the teachers.

A public meeting was held on the evening of October 11, presided over by Mr. Justice Landry. At the conclusion of the meeting the visitors were entertained by the Dorchester school board and teachers. The following officers were elected; president, C. H. Acheson; vice-president, Miss Hattie S. Comben; secretary-treasurer, S. W. Irons. Additional members of executive committee, Miss Kyle and Miss McDougall.

YORK COUNTY.

The York County Institute met in the High School Fredericton on the 11th and 12th of October, the President Joseph Mills, B. A. in the chair. A severe rain-storm which carried away bridges and rendered some of the roads impassable prevented the attendance of many who would otherwise have been present. Eighty-nine teachers enrolled. At the opening session the President J. Mills, B. A., delivered a thoughtful address in reference to the relations of teachers and pupils, and the proper co-ordination of the subjects taught. Addresses were also given by the Chief Superintendent, Dr. Inch, and by Inspector Bridges.

A paper on the Secondary Schools of Germany was read by Prof. Scott, Ph. D., of the University. It was a clear and interesting summary of the condition of these Schools. There is a strong feeling against too much of the study of the ancient classics; and the requirements are being gradually reduced.

Prof. McCready, of the Sloyd School, gave an excellent illustration of manual training, noting that four benches and tools for seat work had been introduced into the school at Benton, Carleton County. The teacher took the summer course at Fredericton last year. The cost of the outfit at Benton did not much exceed \$50.

On Friday morning, a paper on written examinations was read by Principal B. C. Foster, which called forth considerable discussion. This was followed by a very interesting and instructive talk on birds, by Mr. William Moore, of Scotch Lake, York Co. The teachers showed their appreciation of Mr. Moore's address by presenting him with a valuable field-glass.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Mr. Amos O'Brien; vice-president, Mr. M. A. Oulton; secretary, Miss Ella Thorne. Additional members of the Executive, Miss Maggie Parker, Miss Lizzie Doherty, Mr. A. H. Barker.

For various reasons no Institute meetings were held during the year in the Counties of Madawaska, Saint John, Queens and Sunbury.

III—Report of Summer School of Science.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education, }
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the Fourteenth Annual Session of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, which was held at Bear River, N. S., July 26th to Aug 10th, 1900.

Early in the year a calendar setting forth the courses to be taken up in the School and directing students as to the preparation necessary to receive the most benefit from the School, was sent to the teachers of the Maritime Provinces and others interested in education.

On the evening of July 26th, a most enthusiastic opening meeting was held in the Baptist church, kindly placed at the disposal of the School for their public meetings, by the trustees. Classes were conducted in the spacious School building of the village, which was a veritable hive of industry from half past eight in the morning until nine or ten o'clock in the evening.

There were 190 members enrolled—143 from Nova Scotia, 30 from New Brunswick, 10 from Prince Edward Island and 7 from the United States of America.

From the report of the school in the *Educational Review* of August last, the following is taken, which gives a good idea of the work done.

“The laboratory and field work were more prominent than ever before, and the bright eager faces of students fairly indicated that they were engaged in interesting and congenial work. In the class rooms devoted to Geology and Botany, the desks and tables were strewn with rocks, fossils and plants, and one could not fail to be impressed by the practical and useful character of the work done. In the afternoon members of the same classes under the leadership of Dr. Bailey and Messrs. Vroom and Hay, could be seen picking their way through the windings of some picturesque dell or gorge, now studying ancient forms of life from the imprints on the rocks, now turning their attention to the ever present, active, living forms around them. A more eager and interested class it would be difficult to find than that which assembled every afternoon with Dr. Andrews, engaged in the blow-pipe analysis of minerals, and the same spirit characterized the laboratory work of Dr. Magee in Chemistry and Physics; Messrs. Oulton and Dixon in Zoology, and Mr. Starratt in Physiology. The demonstrations carried on by the latter teacher before his class by means of the-

microscope, and also to some extent in the advanced Botany and Zoology classes will, it is hoped, be largely extended in coming years.

"But the laboratory method was not confined to the natural science classes. If the laboratory work means "get up and do something," Principal Cameron's work in English Literature is laboratory work of the highest type. His methods are analytical, leading his students to search for themselves. Mrs. Patterson's Kindergarten work with the objective illustration furnished by a class of children gave ample opportunity to primary teachers to get something of the theory and practice of the Kindergarten. Miss Ina S. Brown's valuable work in Literature and Elocution, as well as her readings impressed all with the simplicity and naturalness of her methods. Miss Ada G. Ryan's instruction in Tonic-Sol-Fa has been an excellent feature of the Summer School, and this year the interest was fully maintained. Dr. Hall's suggestive talks on education gave his hearers a new inspiration, because he always has something of fresh interest for them derived from his large experience and reading. Mr. F. A. Pickett's class in sketching was so successful that he has been appointed by the directors, teacher of drawing for next year."

The excursions this year were interesting, enjoyable and profitable. They were to Annapolis Royal, Point Prim and other points of interest around the Bay of Fundy and vicinity of Bear River.

An exceptionally interesting course of public lectures were arranged for this year and efficiently carried out, not the least enjoyable was the evening "With the Habitant" when Dr. Drummond in his inimitable manner rendered selections from his published and unpublished poems.

The Summer School of Science has become an additional educational agency of the Maritime Provinces, it is growing in interest and efficiency each year. In the future, as in the past, it will be the aim of the management to enlarge the scope of the work undertaken, also to modify it to suit the changing educational conditions of the times, the purpose of the School being to encourage teachers in their work and to bring to them the best and most advanced educational thought.

The next session of the School will be held in Lunenburg, N. S., July 23rd to Aug. 9th, 1901.

Appended find list of officers for the ensuing year, also the financial statement.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN, Secretary,
Summer School of Science.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 8th, 1900.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.

W. R. CAMPBELL, M. A., County Academy, Truro, N. S.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

B. McKITTRICK, B. A., County Academy, Lunenburg, N. S.

J. VROOM, Esq., St. Stephen, N. B.

GEO. J. McCORMAC, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Cardigan, P. E. I.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

J. D. SEAMAN, Esq., Prince Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

LOCAL SECRETARY.

GEO. H. LOVE, Esq, Lunenburg, N. S.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The President, the Secretary-Treasurer, A. CAMERON, Esq., G. J. OULTON, M. A., L. W. BAILEY, Ph. D., S. A. STARRATT, Esq.

FACULTY.

BOTANY.

G. U. HAY, M. A,.....St. John, N. B.

J. VROOM,.....St. Stephen, N. B.

ANHYDROUS CHEMISTRY.

W. W. ANDREWS, LL. D.,Sackville, N. B.

CHEMISTRY.

W. H. MAGEE, R.D.....Parrsboro, N. S.

DRAWING.

F. A. PICKETT,.....St. John, N. B.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

.....

GEOLOGY.

L. W. BAILEY, Ph. D.,.....Fredericton, N. B.

KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. S. B. PATTERSON,.....Truro, N. S.

MUSIC (Tonic Sol-Fa)

ADA F. RYAN,.....Halifax, N. S.

PEDAGOGICS.

J. B. HALL, Ph. D.....Truro, N. S.

PHYSICS.

A. MELVILLE SCOTT, M. A.,.....Fredericton, N. B.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

J. A. STARRATT,.....Yarmouth, N. S.

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

G. J. OULTON, M. A.,.Moncton, N. B.

F. A. DIXON, M. A.,.....Sackville, N.B.

Financial Statement.**RECEIPTS.**

Balance from 1899.....	\$ 7 97
Government grant, Nova Scotia.....	100 00
“ “ New Brunswick.....	100 00
Grant from citizens of Bear River.....	100 00
Registration fees.....	220 50
Proceeds of Entertainments.....	64 50
Advertisements in Calendar.....	30 00
Balance due treasurer.....	69
	<hr/>
	\$623.66

EXPENDITURES.

Printing, Advertising, Stationery,.....	\$104 86
Calendars,.....	91 90
Postage, Freight, Expressage,.....	50 20
Instructors and Officers,.....	280 00
Class Expenses,.....	25 15
Sundries,.....	71 55
	<hr/>
	\$623 66

APPENDIX F.

CENTENNIAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

**Addresses of Welcome and Congratulatory Speeches Delivered in the
Assembly Room of the Parliament Buildings on Tuesday,
May 29th, 1900.**

ADDRESS OF CHANCELLOR HARRISON, LL. D.

It has seemed good to the Senate and Faculty as well as to the Alumni and undergraduates to hold a centennial celebration.

The College of New Brunswick was founded 100 years ago—and now the horologe of time strikes the full century with a solemn chime, and summons together within the four walls of this noble room ambassadors from great Universities, delegates from Colleges and learned societies, cultivators of knowledge from far and near, representing altogether a mass of brain power that is simply appalling, and certainly unequalled in the annals of this Province.

The College of New Brunswick, let it never be forgotten, sprang originally from the cultured minds of our Loyalist forefathers. Very soon after their arrival in this country, then a wilderness, those far-seeing and enlightened men conceived the lofty ideal of a Provincial Seminary of arts and sciences to be situated at Fredericton. There have been three attempts to realize this ideal.

1st, there was the College of New Brunswick with its Provincial Charter granted in 1800 and with the Rev. Dr. Somerville for its central figure.

2nd, there was Kings College opened in 1829, for which Sir Howard Douglas had obtained a Royal Charter. The Rev. Dr. Jacob, sometime Fellow of Corpus, was acting head of Kings College from first to last—1829 to 1859.

Then came the University of New Brunswick with Dr. Brydone Jack of St. Andrews University for its central figure. Of the founders of what is known to the present generation as the University of New Brunswick, His Honor the Lieut. Governor, our honored visitor could speak from personal knowledge. He is the last survivor of that brilliant band of Legislators, who sat in the House of Assembly in 1859, when by a vote of 21 to 13 the House decided on the 8th of April that there should be a University, which shall be a body corporate under the name and style of the University of New Brunswick. All honor to the Legislators of 1859. All honor to their successors in 1900 All

honor to our venerable Chief Magistrate, our official visitor to day, on behalf of Her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

The University is now part of our system of public instruction. The Elementary Schools prepare for the High Schools, and the High Schools prepare for the University. It is open to all who have brains and character. It is emphatically the College for a man of limited means. If a kind Providence has blessed a poor man in his family, with what the Scotch call a "laddie of pregnant parts" it is to the Provincial University he most naturally looks for his son's education and here the "laddie" is welcomed, however straitened his circumstances, however humble his origin.

If asked what the University has been doing all these hundred years I answer she has been growing; preparing for the future. All commencement is difficult; the beginning is half the whole work. For the accomplishment of the best results years of preparatory growth, perhaps of slow and painful growth, may be necessary.

There is an Eastern saying that all hurry came from the devil; slowness came from God. If we take refuge in this proverb to explain the slowness of our growth in the first 100 years there is one prediction we may confidently make and that is that the work of the second century upon which we are now entering will immeasurably transcend that of the first. The time to favor our Educational Zion, yea the set time is come. On Thursday we expect to lay the corner stone of our new science building. After the lapse of 100 years the old Loyalist ideal is taking new form and substance. The Alumni and undergraduates are showing favor to their Alma Mater and are setting up a noble and useful memorial of our Centennial celebration.

But while we have reason to believe that the work of the second century of the life of this University will far surpass that of the first we must be careful not to undervalue what has been done. It is impossible to read the centennial answers of the Alumni from all parts of the world; it is impossible to read the gracious answers of our sister colleges without feeling profoundly the greatness of the work that has been already accomplished. We do not like to boast, but I may whisper to the Hon. Minister of Militia, who has favored us with his presence, that it was in the University of New Brunswick that the Hon. Geo. E. Foster received his collegiate training. He was a "laddie of pregnant parts" whom nature and Sir John Macdonald afterwards chose to be Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada.

What other Canadian University can summon to her centennial celebration such Alumni as Professor McCurdy, of Toronto University, Professor Goodspeed of McMaster University, Principal Sheraton, of Wycliffe College, Principal Parkin, of Upper Canada College? Once they dwelt in cold obscurity down

here by the sea, now they are famous dwellers by the lake and bask in the sunshine of the Queen City of Ontario.

From what source did our Sister Acadia obtain for her University Professors Wortman, Kierstead and Jones and for her seminaries Miss McLeod and Mr. Brittain? Their names are familiar to me from the roll call of the old college on the hill back of Fredericton. Dalhousie has won from us our own Prof. Murray and Mt. Allison has Prof. Paisley and Principal Palmer. Not a few of our old graduates have become professors for a longer or shorter time in their Alma Mater, Mr. Geo. Coster, Mr. W. P. Dole, Mr. Geo. E. Foster, Dr. H. S. Bridges, Mr. B. C. Foster, Mr. A. W. Duff, Mr. W. K. Hatt, Mr. Walter C. Murray, Mr. W. T. Raymond. But I must not stay even to mention those who have become eminent in law or in medicine or in the Christian ministry or in politics or in letters. The President of the Alumni Society, Mr. J. D. Hazen, a most loyal and gifted son of his Alma Mater, will I trust supply some of my omissions in his words of welcome to our distinguished guests.

Contrast the isolation which Dr. Somerville felt and deplored in the early part of the century with the University of New Brunswick of to-day, honored by the presence of representatives of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin and St. Andrews, of Harvard and Cornell and Brown, of Bowdoin, Bates and Colby, and our friendly neighbor, the University of Maine. Canada is represented here from the Queen City of Ontario all the way eastward to where the Atlantic wave rolls foaming on the shores of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. An old graduate in Newfoundland sends hearty congratulations. To most of us here present the dearest place in the world is Canada. In Canada we were born or else in Canada we expect to find the grave of our rest. Here we must think and act and drink the mingled cup of pleasure and pain during our mysterious life journey to the undiscovered country. The welfare of Canada then is our welfare. Fed by her food, hurt by her calamities, warmed and cooled by her summers and winters, it becomes us to look upon Canada and her universities and her public men not with the coldness and indifference of cynics and critics, but with the ardor and attachment of patriots and lovers. In the name of our University I bid you all welcome, thrice welcome, to our Centennial celebration.

Address of J. R. Inch, LL. D., President of the Senate.

May it please your Honor :—

On behalf of the Senate of this University, it is my pleasing duty to add to the Address of Chancellor Harrison a few words of welcome to the distinguished visitors who honor us by their presence on this auspicious occasion.

The historical records of this Continent reach back at the farthest but a very few centuries. It follows that any Institution in America which has reached the period of its Centennial Anniversary may claim the regard due to age, even though its growth may have been comparatively slow, and its history comparatively uneventful. On this ground, if on no other, the University of New Brunswick may complacently accept the homage of a large majority of the Colleges and Universities in Canada and the United States.

Le Grand Seminaire de Quebec, now Laval University, and King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, are the only existing degree-conferring seats of learning in British America whose founding antedated that of the University of New Brunswick. There are now more than four hundred Colleges and Universities, of various ranks, on this Continent—all of which, with the exception of about twenty, have been established since the beginning of the century. Most of them, indeed, have existed less than fifty years, and even during the last two decades, a score of powerful Universities have sprung into existence, Minerva like, fully equipped and richly endowed, from the heads and the hearts and the pockets of our American Jupiters of finance. From these lusty young giants, as well as from most of her other cis-atlantic sisters, the University of New Brunswick may demand the precedence due to seniority.

But the complacency with which we might be disposed to regard our status, on the ground of priority in time, as compared with our younger sisters, gives place at once to the diffidence of mere childhood when we find ourselves in presence of the representatives of Universities some of which were hoary with age long before the Continent on which we dwell was revealed to the eyes of Columbus.

What shall we say in presence of Oxford and Cambridge whose traditions reach back to the days of Alfred and the Plantagenets, whose great names include those of Roger Bacon, Duns Scotus, Occam, Alfred of Beverly and others, the very mention of which to most of us, calls up from "the dark backward and abysm of time" nothing more substantial than shadows? What shall we say in presence of the representatives of the historic Universities of Scotland and Ireland—of St. Andrews and Glasgow, of Aberdeen and Edinburgh and Trinity—whose records for centuries have been jewelled with illustrious names, whose sons, dispersed under every sky, have widened wherever they have gone the domain of Science and Art, of Philosophy and Literature, of Economics and Statecraft? In presence of these venerable Institutions the University of New

Brunswick, however creditable her brief record, may say with averted eyes :
“we are but of Yesterday!”

The representatives of the University of New Brunswick may, however, esteem themselves fortunate that they are in a position to claim for our New Brunswick Institution a very intimate relationship to all the Colleges and Universities represented here, whether of the old land or the new, whether those still in the dew of their youth, or those venerable with the accumulated traditions of the past. To all we are bound by some association more or less sacred.

To Oxford we are indebted for the first Principal of old Kings College, Dr. Edwin Jacob, who for thirty years stood at the head of our Provincial College, and whose mortal remains now repose under the shadow of a little church on the opposite side of the river. Professor Fletcher, now of Toronto, who filled the chair of Classics here for some time was also an Oxford man.

We are indebted to Cambridge for at least one of our former professors, Professor Montgomery Campbell, whose memory is still warmly cherished by scores of our Alumni, and whose name is perpetuated by the classical prize annually awarded.

To St. Andrews we owe a debt of gratitude for one who for forty-five years as Professor and President rendered invaluable service to the cause of Education in this Province, and whose sturdy character left its impress upon the hearts and lives of many successive classes of students—I refer to the late Dr. W. Brydone Jack.

To the University of Edinburgh we are indebted for the services of our first Professor of Chemistry and Natural History—the late Dr. James Robb—to whose worth as a gentleman and scholar and to the value of whose services as a Scientist his successor the present incumbent of the chair, has paid a graceful tribute in a highly appreciative sketch of his life and work. To Edinburgh we are indebted also for the services of Professor Duff, Professor Murray and Professor Davidson—the present incumbent of the Chair of Philosophy and Political Economy.

Turning now to Ireland—*insula sanctorum*—the mention of whose name in connection with learning suggests at once the ancient educational glories of Tara’s halls, we find that not fewer than three of our present Academic Faculty are Trinity men—the Chancellor at the head of the Faculty and Professors Stockley and Dixon.

These are some of the bonds which hold the University of New Brunswick in loyal attachment to trans-atlantic Universities. Nor are our associations with those of the new world less sacred and enduring. Two of our present staff hold their Degrees from Harvard—our honored Professor of Natural History and Geology, Dr. Loring W. Bailey, who has given nearly forty years of his life to the service of this University, and Professor Raymond who a few years ago succeeded our own Dr. H. S. Bridges in the Chair of

Classics and History. With Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Toronto, which has given us Prof. Scott, and with nearly all Canadian Universities we have interchanged professors and students. Our relations with all these, as with our nearest Republican sisters in the State of Maine are of the most cordial character, and to the honoured representatives of one and all we open our homes and hearts and extend a hundred thousand welcomes.

Our University occupies the position of an intermediate link between the old and the new ; between Institutions which, deeply rooted in the past, have been broadening from precedent to precedent through the centuries, and the younger Institutions which planted in new soil have been developing for a few decades only with marvellous rapidity under the forces and influences of a different environment. We look upon the old with reverence and devotion ; we look upon the new with astonishment and admiration. Our ambition will be to profit by the study and example of both.

Our country is also an intermediate link between the Motherland and the American Republic. Canada extends a hand to each, to the mother and to the elder sister, and says "Be forever united for the good of humanity," for the maintenance of "Peace on earth, good will to men."

There are many striking contrasts between the prevailing sentiments and conditions of 1800 and 1900. In closing, permit me to refer to one only.

In 1800, a distinctive and dominant class of the people of New Brunswick were known as "United Empire Loyalists." The name connoted undying attachment to British Institutions, but it implied also a corresponding antagonism to the Government and the land from which on account of loyalty to Great Britain they had expatriated themselves. At the close of the century all our people without distinction of race or class or creed or antecedent political allegiance are in fact, if not in name, "United Empire Loyalists." The undying attachment to the British Empire is stronger, if possible, than at the beginning of the century; but I rejoice to say that the antagonism of the early days has given place to admiration, respect, and the warmest fraternal affection towards the people of the United States. From the Atlantic to the Pacific Canada now desires the closest possible relations with our kindred of the Great Republic. Our desires, our aspirations, our hopes are that through the influence of Institutions such as are represented here, the coming century will witness a vital union of all English speaking peoples, and that the United Empire of the close of the Twentieth Century will be "The United Empire of Christian Civilization."

Address of J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., President of the Associated Alumni.

May it please Your Honor, Mr. Chancellor, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

After the cordial words of welcome that have been uttered by the Academic and the Executive heads of the University of New Brunswick this afternoon, I am fully sensible of the fact that it will be possible for the President of the Associated Alumni to add but little to what has gone before, and when I say that the graduates of the Institution greet with a hundred thousand welcomes the distinguished alumni and representatives of the Institutions of learning in Canada, in the United States and in Great Britain, all of them of world wide reputation, and many of them of great historical renown, which have for more than a century, and in some cases for many centuries, been influencing the thought, the culture and the progress of the world, I feel that I can say no more. At the same time, however, I know that the members of the Alumni Association on whose behalf I am now speaking will expect me in no mere perfunctory spirit, but *de imo pectore* from the very depth and inmost recesses of my heart to extend their sincere and hearty thanks to the Universities represented here and to the representatives themselves, many of whom at personal inconvenience have come to rejoice with us in the completion of the first century in our College history, and the fact that they have done so is a striking object lesson of that catholicity of purpose, sympathy and kindly feeling which in bonds stronger than adamant, unite together scholars and institutions of learning all the world over. Many of the loyalist founders of this province, as pointed out today, were men of culture and refinement and when they settled upon the rugged and forest clad shores of the Bay of Fundy and commenced to carve themselves homes out of the trackless forest, they did not allow the torch of learning and education to be extinguished in their midst. Many of them were graduates of Harvard University and it was but natural that such men, having been driven from their happy homes in Massachusetts Bay and other parts of the United States because of their intense devotion to the British Constitution, should, as soon as they secured a foothold in the new land in which their lot was cast, make provision for higher education so that their children might not be denied the blessings and privileges which they themselves had enjoyed. Our University is essentially the University of the Loyalists for to their enlightened patriotism it owes its existence and while in the commercial metropolis which they founded no monument has been raised to their memory the University of New Brunswick, its college building, "beautiful for situation," remains a monument more enduring than brass, of their love of learning and of their strong belief in the fact, the truth of which is every day becoming more apparent to thinking men, that the great necessity of any state is an educated and enlightened citizenship which can be only obtained by means of Universities founded

on broad and liberal principles. Such an institution this province possesses in the University of New Brunswick—Its purely non-sectarian character commends it to all denominations and it is a pleasure to find that a very large and important portion of the Christian church in this province has endorsed it as the college which their young men should attend. It has always been distinguished by the fact that its professors have been men of culture and scholarship devoted to its deepest interests and evidence of their careful work and sound learning is found in the distinguished positions obtained in the different pursuits of life by its graduates in competition with those of larger, wealthier and more ambitious institutions, and many of its sons occupy professorial chairs in colleges throughout the land. Its record during the past decade has been one of steady progress, and as I have carefully watched its history during the twenty-one years since my graduation, my words may possibly be received as possessing some authority when I say that never in its history has it been so well equipped or capable of doing such good work as at present.

It is pleasing to meet here on this occasion the representatives of the Canadian Colleges, for in this generation to be a Canadian is something of which to be proud, and the citizen of Canada looks with the same feeling of confidence upon the institutions of his country, as did the citizen of the ancient empire, who in any part of the world could claim his Roman citizenship and appeal for security and protection to the name of Caesar.

It is pleasing also to meet here the representatives of the historic universities of Great Britain and to ask them to carry home with them across the seas to what we still fondly call the Motherland the expression of New Brunswick's loyalty and the fact that the strongest sentiment which influences the people of the province is that in favor of the permanent maintenance of our British connection.

It is no less a pleasure to meet the representatives of the great colleges of the United States. They come from a country where progress and the energy and the genius of whose people compels the admiration of the world and while we are content with our position as an integral part of the Empire, an "imperium in imperio," yet we cannot have anything but kindly feelings for the people of a nation with which our commercial relations are so closely interwoven, with which we have such intimate personal and domestic relations and which has been nationally and individually such a bounteous friend of higher education. In fact we have so much in common with them that it has been said we have only one tune to which to sing, *My Country Tis of Thee* and *God Save the Queen*. May the day come when there will be a union of all the Anglo-Saxon nations of the earth, and such a union of Great Britain, the United States, Australia, Canada, what is to be the federation of South Africa and the Islands of the Seas, will be brought to pass more through the enlightened influence of the Colleges

of the country than by any other cause, and when formed will be in the interests of humanity, of the peace, progress and happiness of the world and will be a great forward movement towards the time of which the laureate dreamed—

When the war drum beats no longer and the battle flag is furled in the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

**Congratulatory Speech of Principal Peterson, LL. D., McGill University—
Representing Oxford and McGill.**

To me has been assigned the honour of leading the chorus of congratulation which is now to swell forth from various speakers in response to your Chancellor's cordial address of welcome. And while not without experience in the ways of such a festival as this, I must confess to a certain feeling of diffidence: for never before have I occupied so prominent a position. Some twenty years ago it was my good fortune to attend as a delegate the famous Edinburgh Tercenary, when from all parts of the world men eminent in literature, science and art came together to celebrate the 300th birthday of the University of the Scottish metropolis. I can still recall the warmth of the reception accorded to the very youthful Principal of a still more youthful college. Since my transference to this continent, at least one gathering of similar importance has been held. There, however, the delegates were divided into two classes, broadly and severely labelled 'American' and 'European' respectively. Addresses of welcome were offered first to European institutions of learning, and secondly to American institutions; congratulatory replies were made by European representatives and by American representatives. There seemed to be no room for Canadians, and I began more than ever before to wish for some adjective that might become, by general consent, the peculiar property of the people of the United States. For if the word English is on the one hand too narrow now for the people of the Great and Greater Britain, on the other hand there are points of view from which the generic title American is too wide for our cousins on the other side of the line.

There is no doubt, however, where we stand today. This is a Canadian University and to it I bring the greetings not only of a sister university in Canada, but also of one which may be described as the Grey Mother of them all—the University of Oxford. And as the Vice Chancellor reminded me when asking me to undertake this duty on behalf of Oxford, there is perhaps some appropriateness in Oxford's choice of a representative on this occasion. The Vice Chancellor happens to be at the time also President of Corpus Christi College. The first Principal of King's College, from 1829 to 1859, was the Rev. Edwin

Jacob D. D., some time Fellow of that college, and I had the honour of being a Scholar on the same historic foundation.

I shall say nothing here of McGill: away up in Montreal we have it always with us. But as I have made what I hope will be taken as a good humoured reference to the universities of the United States, I should like to carry it further by adding that there is a sense in which I may claim—if it is not trenching on the prerogative of other delegates present—to come also as their representative on this occasion; for within the past few days I have visited Johns Hopkins and Yale and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia—to say nothing of Harvard and Columbia, to which I was already no stranger. And having made a point of stating in these various university centres that the end of my journeyings was to be the little town of Fredericton in New Brunswick, I was in each and every case made the bearer of cordial if unofficial greetings. Something still lives of that feeling of the university brotherhood which in the middle ages made poor scholars of one college the welcome guests of another; but in these latter days it is the Professors who travel, and no reception could possibly be more cordial than that which is to be met with in the United States.

Between the University of New Brunswick and some of those which I have lately visited there are points of contrast as well as of resemblance. All will bear witness to the fact that this University does what it can to keep up a creditable standard—an entirely reputable standard—both of matriculation and of graduation. Further it enjoys certain advantages on the side of quietude and the absence of those distractions which are generally attendant on the life of a large city. A sufficient curriculum is provided, along which the general body of your students must travel, unbeguiled by the dazzling and even bewildering multitude of elective subjects which are provided in larger Universities. There is no danger here of “hap-hazardness” in the choice of studies. There are many who think that individualism is being pushed too far in this connection. The bewilderment that comes over half-trained students when asked to make a selection from the academic wares temptingly outspread before them under the full system of free electives can only be paralleled by the condition of mind to which the inexperienced visitor to a big hotel is reduced when he has to make his choice from a badly edited menu card. He would really prefer to trust the management to make a selection for him: so sometimes would the student.

But while you do not offer all the varieties that are included in the modern programmes of elective studies, you aim in your own way at fulfilling the exhortation to “give the people what they need.” The sound foundation of liberal studies is your first care, but you do not neglect the special needs and opportunities of this part of the Dominion, and it is greatly to your credit that you have been able to carry on so successfully a course in Engineering Science. In this as in other respects you have had a not undistinguished

history. The list of your graduates includes the names of Geo. R. Parkin (1867) C. Roberts (1879) and Bliss Carmen (1881). And many more whose names cannot now be mentioned would join with the men I have named in saying "It is a little College, but there are those who love it." I am glad to know that you have many links binding you to McGill. Let us hope that we have, both of us, a bright future in store. There are those who would tell us that we must look no longer for any form of aid from the state. The state has never done very much for McGill, and is now inclined to do even less; but if your provincial legislature should insist on withdrawing from you the grant which you have hitherto enjoyed, you may join with us in citing the anomalies of a country in one part of which, namely Ontario, its Government seems to be unable to do too much for the Provincial University whereas in other parts it cannot do too little. They tell us to look to the millionaires who are around and about us. And our Toronto friends, who enjoy state aid on a large scale, assure us that it is a much less onerous form of benevolence than that for which we are indebted to the rich men of Montreal. Well, that is a matter of opinion. So far as McGill is concerned, while the crop of millionaires continues, McGill will be well pleased to go on hugging her gilded chains. And we hope that the future may bring to you, as well as to ourselves, a larger and fuller measure of financial prosperity.

In any case, and on any view of your prospects, you have done your work well, fulfilling the true function of such an institution as this, which is to "make possible the various lines of study, to teach them in such a manner that the learner shall carry away a love of work and reading for their own sakes, and to bring together for a time in living intercourse teacher and student, student and student, teacher and teacher."

Speech of Dr. J. G. Adami, late Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge — Representing the University of Cambridge.

Your Honor, Mr. Chancellor and Governors of the University, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

You will, I know, forgive me if the sad event which has brought a gloom over our proceedings this afternoon, has reacted upon me, and if my words to you today are relatively poor and feeble. I need not say that the good work done by Mr. Rand for education in this province, is well known to us in the other parts of the Dominion though I had not met him personally until this afternoon. Indeed but two minutes before his sudden seizure I had been introduced to him by the Hon. Mr. Foster and sitting close to him it had been my part to be one of those who bore him out of this chamber. The terrible suddenness of his death

is only mitigated by the thought that he whose life has been given to the advance of education, should in another sense give up that life when celebrating educational advance in this province, as indicated by the completion of the Centenary of your University. Sad though it be we cannot but feel that there is something appropriate in this ending of a career of strenuous duty.

It is my privilege, Your Honor, to be present with you today as representative of one of the old English universities. Mindful of the gentle hints that have been let fall by previous speakers with regard to latinity, I will not read out the greetings forwarded to you from my old university of Cambridge, for those greetings are in Latin. And while it might please some to have me read them employing the pronounciation to which they adhere, it might pain, not to say jar upon others. I will therefore desist, only assuring you that the University of Cambridge desires most cordially to congratulate the University of Fredericton upon the completion of its first 100 years of activity, that she wishes you a future full of prosperity and good works and that she remembers to her pleasure certain of her alumni, the memory of whom is dear to her, who in times past were connected with your University, and that thus there are warm and very personal links connecting this University of the new world with that University of the old.

And for my University, Sir, may I say this, that these greetings are not merely formal. It is always remembered in Cambridge that the first universities upon this side of the Atlantic were founded by Cambridge men. And while I cannot but feel deeply grateful to my Alma Mater that she should have thus remembered one who has been for many years absent from her, while I feel more deeply than I can say the honor that she has thus conferred upon a wandering and unworthy son, it is a matter of no little pleasure to me to think that in selecting me along with Mr. DeSoyres, to be one of her representatives with you to-day, she has selected one connected with the two colleges in her university which occupy a peculiar place in connection with the early history of education in America. For as an old graduate of Christ's College, to paraphrase certain recent remarks of Sir Walter Besant, I like other graduates of that college feel, if I may so express it, a grandfatherly interest in American universities.

My old college of Christ's in the 17th century gave forth Sir Walter Mildmay, Queen Elizabeth's treasurer, and Sir Walter Mildmay founded Emmanuel College in the University of Cambridge, and Emmanuel Collège gave forth, John Harvard, and Harvard established the oldest university college in the new world at the town of Cambridge in Massachusetts. While, further, as sometime a fellow of Jesus College I belong to that Corporation which gave forth John Eliot, and he established the first printing press in America for other than purely official and commercial purposes: John Eliot, Apostle to the Indians, translator of the Bible into the aboriginal language of the Algonquins, the Indians inhabit-

ing this part of the Continent. It was my good fortune shortly before I left Cambridge to discover in the old Library at Jesus the copy of that Bible dedicated by Eliot to his old college.

Thus already in the 17 Century Cambridge was, through its alumni, interesting itself in University matters and in the advance of education in North America.

Unfortunately I cannot venture to return the compliment and in her name ask you to send representatives to any centenary celebration, for, alas, neither Oxford nor Cambridge knows exactly when it started its learned career. Some of you may possibly know that there is an ever present controversy between these two universities as to which is the older—a controversy which was already active in the time of Henry VIII but which never can be settled; Cambridge declares that in the hoary times of King Alfred, she was a seat of learning, Oxford not to be beaten, goes back still earlier to the Roman times. We cannot follow her there because there are no literary remains bearing upon that epoch of Britain's history. To that extent she has the advantage. Nor even can we be sure that Cambridge dates back to King Alfred's time, for certain Town and Gown riots in the 14th century led to all the university muniments and charters being dragged out of the university chest by the victorious town party and converted into a contribution to a large bonfire in the market place.

But if thus the antiquity of these old universities appears to you to be something fearful and wonderful, let me beg you to find encouragement in the evolution of these bodies. I have ventured to look at the exquisite seal which dangles from the Oxford letter of congratulation. That seal, I take it, is of the 14th or 15th century and the university there is represented by a school master, an undoubted dominie. There is something in his hand which looks most suspiciously like a birch rod and he is surrounded by a class of a dozen diminutive boys. For centuries, that is, the English universities were but High Schools, the undergraduates were boys or little more than boys; their teaching was mainly of grammar and rhetoric. The seal of Cambridge renewed in the 17th century which I have here, shows that then the university had developed into more nearly what we understand by a university at the present day. In the centre of the seal we have the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, sitting upon his throne and on either side there is a single figure attired as a Master of Arts.

It took centuries, then, for the old universities to undergo this evolution to the higher bodies such as they now are. And in that Mr. Chancellor, I find a high degree of encouragement for the University of New Brunswick. For you are following in their honored steps. Your university began, if I mistake not, simply as a high School with a master and several scholars; from that it passed to the collegiate stage with a single faculty with but a small staff, and from that again it passed to the full university with several faculties and with full

recognition of the degrees granted by it. You may think that the progress is slow and that even now at the end of 100 years you have not attained to the development that you would desire. Take courage ; the great old universities of the mother land required centuries for reaching the position to which you have already attained ; they did not come into being as full fledged universities, they went through a natural and gradual evolution and to that very process of evolution, probably, their eventual great success has been due.

So Your Honor and Mr. Chancellor, I would say to your university, speaking on behalf of Cambridge : Take courage ! Do not be depressed because you have not immediately attained to complete manhood. Take courage, you are progressing along the right lines. If the full development of a great university is a matter of the centuries, be satisfied if you are progressing in an orderly manner. If each decade sees you doing greater good, becoming more firmly established in the hearts and affections of your alumni and of the country, and if those alumni, wandering out into the world, are, decade by decade, showing by their good deeds the good influence and the strength of their Alma Mater.—and this they assuredly are accomplishing—then is it well with you. Be not afraid to hasten slowly for thereby your advance is sure.

Speech of Professor Moses Coit Tyler, representing Cornell University.

Mr. Chancellor :

I am the bearer of a special message from the faculty of Cornell University—a message engrossed on this parchment ; and, if you will permit me to do so, I will read it as a text for the brief remarks which you have invited me to make at this time. [Having read the address and placed it in the hands of the Chancellor, the speaker continued as follows:] These words of greeting we now leave with you. They are sincere words. They tell of our cordial interest in the University of New Brunswick ; in its finished century of faithful service for the higher education ; in its growth, its prosperity, its broadening usefulness, its ever deepening honor, throughout that second century of life and effort on which it now enters. You may have noted, also, that this message from Cornell hints at a more than ordinary friendliness between us. Let me say, then, that connected with the founding of our university a third of a century ago were some things which seemed then to attract the attention of young Canadians seeking an education, and which led to the arrival among us of the large Canadian group which has steadily increased ever since, especially from this portion of Canada. One of these things was the presence at our inauguration, or during our first years, of a few famous Oxford men, especially of Thomas Hughes and Goldwin Smith, whose names were names to charm the

young Canadian youth and to draw him to us. Another thing was the novelty of our proposed system of university instruction—the offer of a wide choice among many courses of study, the prominence given to those scientific and technical subjects which appeal so strongly to the practical interests of our time. Chief of all, perhaps, was the open sympathy of our founder for young men hungering after an education and without the means to procure it, and his effort to arrange for student self-support in his university.

At any rate, for these and similar reasons, it has happened that we have always had a large body of Canadians among our students, especially from the eastern provinces; and several of these have remained, in addition to others who have come as graduates from your own colleges, to take permanent positions with us, and to multiply the ties of acquaintance, of interest and good fellowship which bind us to the people of Canada. We count it among the glories of our early history that our first professor of geology, and one of the most brilliant men ever enrolled on our list of instructors, was a native of this province and of this town, a favorite pupil of Agassiz, a missionary for science, and a martyr to it, in the empire of Brazil. Is it needful that I should pronounce here the name of Charles Frederic Hartt? At the head of our university library to-day is George William Harris, who began his life as a Cornell student with the very life of Cornell itself, drawn to us in his youth from the county of Pictou. At the head of our law library is Alexander Frazer, a valued gift to us from Dalhousie. A leading professor in our School of philosophy, and the managing editor of our Philosophical Review, is Dr. James Edward Creighton, a native of Nova Scotia. Almost the last bit of news I had as I left my home to come here was of the election to a fellowship in physics of Mr. Frank Allen, a Fredericton boy, and one of your own graduates. I need not tell you, also, that the presidency of Cornell is filled by Dr. Schurman, a native of Prince Edward Island, a graduate of Acadia, once a professor at Dalhousie, who, to his fame as philosopher, writer, orator, now adds that distinction which he has lately reaped in the sphere of world politics as chief commissioner and counsellor of the President of the United States touching the condition and needs of our new Asiatic possessions. Finally, if you will let me add still another personal item, the supreme control of our university is in the hands of a board of trustees, and one of the most honored members of that board is a native of New Brunswick, an alumnus of this university, the Rev. Stephen Henry Synnott, D. D., who is present here to-day, after more than forty years of separation, to join in these tributes of homage to his Alma Mater. So I can hardly accuse myself of extravagance if I say that, however it may be with other American Universities, Cornell is an American university strongly characterized by its Canadian relationships and sympathies. Hence, Mr. Chancellor, when you honored her by an invitation to send to you one delegate

to be present at this high festival, she responded by sending to you two—thus appearing among you to-day, if I may say so, with a double measure of benediction.

But I should not like to give you the impresssion that I regard the sympathy between us as resting on personal accidents alone. Our experience as a university has been on lines of development somewhat similar to yours. Some of your greatest difficulties have been our greatest difficulties also. What you have been trying to do for a century, we have been trying to do for a third of a century. We salute you, then, as brethren and kinsmen in the same noble vocation. Are we not both doing our best to hold aloft in the world the torch of learning—love of truth for truth's sake and irrespective of consequences—love of exactness—love of fair-mindedness in critical judgments? Are we not both trying, also, to help our students even though we do not say much about it, to build out their knowledge on the side of wisdom, and their wisdom on the side of virtue, and their virtue on the side of reverent loyalty to Him whose bosom is the seat of law, Who is Himself the Eternal Source of all light, and beauty and goodness?

But I do not forget, Mr. Chancellor, that you invite me to speak here not only on behalf of my university, but on behalf of my country also. This I do with pleasure. I wish that my country had at this moment in my place an abler representative; it could not have one more sincere and cordial in good-will toward you. I am one of those Americans of the stock of the earliest English colonists in New England—an American Englishman of the time of Charles I.; and every drop of my blood thrills with joy over the new era of friendship which has now begun, and which I hope and pray shall never end, between the great political and territorial divisions of the English-speaking race throughout the world.

Sir, it is impossible to do justice to the ties which bind us together—your people and my people—without taking into account this tie of race, this tie of history. We Americans here to-day wish to express our friendship toward you, not only on account of yourselves and the good work you are doing here, but also on account of those noble men and women, your ancestors, who founded this province of New Brunswick, this town of Fredericton, and this university which is the crown and glory of both. We remember what sort of men and women they were—their sincerity, their devotion to principle in defiance of loss and pain, their courage, their perseverance, their clear prevision of the immense importance of race unity. So, very honestly, with all our hearts, we greet you as a kindred people, many of you of the same colonial origin with ourselves, having many things in your public and private experience identical with our own, still bound to us by antique and indestructible bonds of fellowship in faith, in sympathy, in aspiration, in humane effort, all coincident with the beginnings

of English civilization in North America, nay with the beginnings of civilization itself in that fast-anchored isle beyond the sea, which is the beloved mother of us all.

If between your ancestors and ours, on opposite sides of the old Revolutionary dispute a century and a quarter ago, there were many and bitter years of unfriendly tradition, we, on our part, are glad to think that such tradition lives no longer; that in the broad-minded view which time and the better understanding of our own history have brought to us, the coming years are to witness a renewal and a permanent establishment of that primal relation of good-will and of mutual help which bound together the earlier generations of our common race on this continent.

For such an effacement of an obsolete and outworn discord, and, in place of it, for the upbuilding of the higher life of true friendliness and co-operation between two peoples of the same blood and speech, of the same sacred principles, of the same mighty memories, we claim it as the peculiar privilege of Cornell University, in its present salutation of the University of New Brunswick, to give its voice, and ever, both here and elsewhere, to cast its influence.

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